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THE EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, TORONTO, ONT.

REPORT

OF THE

MINISTER OF EDUCATION.



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REPORT

OF THE

MINISTER OF EDUCATION

(ONTARIO),

FOR THE YEAR 1893

WITH THE STATISTICS OF 1892.

PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.





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TORONTO:

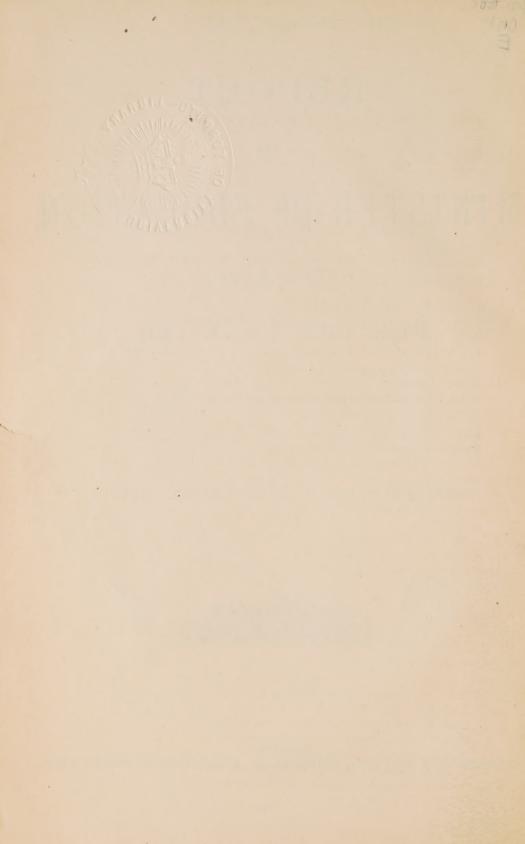


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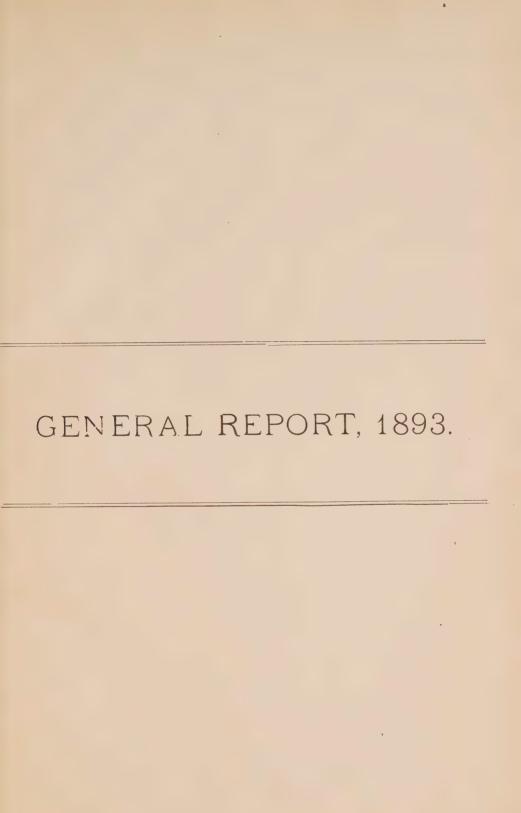
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REPORT .

OF THE

MINISTER OF EDUCATION

FOR THE YEAR

1893

WITH THE STATISTICS OF 1892.

TO THE HONORABLE GEORGE AIREY KIRKPATRICK, LL.D., Q.C.

Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Ontario.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOR:

I herewith present the Report of the Education Department for the year 1893, sogether with the statistics for the year 1892. The several comparative statements submitted will, I trust, be found worthy of perusal.

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT.

MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

HON. G. W. ROSS, LL.D.

DEPUTY:MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

JOHN MILLAR, B.A.

FRANCIS J. TAYLOR,	- v	-	-	~	Chief Clerk and Accountant.
HENRY R. ALLEY	-	-	100	-	Minister's Secretary.
J. T. R. STINSON, -	-	-	-	-	Senior Clerk.
H. M. WILKINSON, -	-	~	~	-	66
A. C. PAULL,	-	-	-		66
F. N. NUDEL,	_	~	-	-	" and Registrar.
W. W. JEFFERS, -	-	-	-	-	Junior Clerk.
ESTEN WILLIAMS, -	**	-		-	66
J. E. G. QUESNEL, -	-	-	-	-	66
R. J. Bryce,	-	-	` -		6.6
S. A. MAY,	-	-		-	"
THOMAS GREENE, -	-	-	-	-	"
WILLIAM LEMON, -	-	-	-	-	66
J. G. Hodgins, LL.D.,	_	-	-		Librarian and Historiographer.
MISS J. M. CROOKS,	40	-	-	_	Assistant Librarian.
S. P. MAY, M.D., C.L.H		- 8	Superint	endent,	, Mechanics' Institutes and Art Schools.

Caretaker.

L. McCorkindale,

I.—PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

I.—School Population—Attendance.

School Population.

The school population of the Province, as ascertained through the assessors is as follows:—

Year.	School Age.	School Population.	Pupils registered under 5.	Pupils registered 5 to 21.	Pupils registered over 21.	Total number of Pupils registered.	Average attendance.	Percentage of average attendance to total number attending school.
1867	5—16	447726		*380511	†21132	401643	163974	41
1872	5—16	495756		*433664	+20998	454662	188701	42
1877	5-16	494804	1430	488553	877	490860	217184	44
1882	5—16	483817	1352	469751	409	471512	214176	45
1887	5-21	611212	1569	491242	401	493212	245152	50
1892	5-21	595238	2114	483165	391	485670	253830	52

The percentage of pupils enrolled in the schools of Ontario compared with the whole population, and with the enrolment in adjoining States of the Republic, is worthy of notice as the following table shows:—

Percentage of pupils enrolled in Public Schools out of the whole population:

Ontario	24.95.
Maine	21.13.
Connecticut	16.95.
Illinois	20.34.
Iowa	25.80.
Massachusetts	16 95.
Michigan	
New York	
Ohio	
Pennsylvania	19.41.

^{*5-16. +}Other Ages.

Note.—The Minister's Report (for purpose of comparison with previous years in which R. C. Sep. Schools were included with public schools) includes R. C. Sep. Schools. In the Statistical Tables, A, B, C, D, E, the Separate Schools are excluded.

Although the average attendance in Ontario seems low and is really lower than it ought to be, it must be remembered that this average attendance is ascertained not by dividing the aggregate attendance by the number of days the schools were kept open, but by dividing by 216 the full number of teaching days in the school year. In the whole of the United States the average attendance was 64 per cent. of the aggregate, a larger percentage than in Ontario. The average number of days the schools of the United States were kept open was only 134 against 208 in Ontario. Sixty-four per cent. of this gives only 87.5 days attendance for each pupil at school in the United States, whereas 52 per cent. of 216 gives 112.3 days on an average for each pupil in Ontario. It is gratifying to observe that the average attendance has increased during the last ten years from 45 to 52 per cent. of the aggregate.

The average attendance of rural pupils was 47 per cent. of the registered attendance; in towns it was 62 per cent, and in cities 68 per cent. The County of Waterloo furnishes the highest average—58 per cent.—for the rural districts; the Town of Bowmanville furnishes the highest average—viz., 75 per cent.—for the towns; and the City of Hamilton the highest average—viz., 75 per cent.—for the cities. The other extremes are reached by Haliburton with 34 per cent., Districts 38, Frontenac 39, Bracebridge 40, Little Current 43, Kincardine and Rat Portage 45. The average for the Province as a whole is 52 per cent., the same as last year.

Truancy.

Notwithstanding the stringency of the Act passed in 1891 requiring children between 8 and 14 years of age to attend some school, it is quite evident that a large number of children are still neglecting the educational advantages placed at their disposal. The number of truants reported in 1891 was 1,161, and in 1892, 3,483. There appears to be an effort made, however, to improve this condition of things by the truant officers appointed under the Act, as the number of complaints in 1891 was only 15 and the number of convictions 7, while in 1892 the number of complaints was 144, and the number of convictions 49. That there is important work to be done in checking the evil effect which the twin vices of ignorance and idleness invariably produce, is abundantly evident from police reports, and the number of commitments to reformatories, industrial schools and county jails of children under 16 years of age. With proper vigilance on the part of trustees and truant officers, juvenile criminals might be greatly reduced in number.

Illiteracy in Ontario.

In the last Dominion census the rank which the Province of Ontario takes among the other Provin es of the Dominion with respect to the education of its people, is very clearly set forth. After nearly fifty years of an organized school system, on which large sums of money have been expended, we may fairly take the educational status of the Province as some evidence of its efficiency, although there has been a large addition to our population from abroad, which would, to a limited extent, affect the results. The only accurate test, which unfortunately cannot be applied, would be a test as to the native born Canadians. No doubt all the Provinces, however, have received a certain foreign element as well as Ontario, and for comparative purposes the test furnished

by the census might be accepted. I am omitting from this test Manitoba, British Columbia and the North-West Territories, as these were to a large extent settled from the older Provinces, and can hardly be said to obtain their educational status, as the result of the school systems which they have organized themselves. I may say, however, that the educational status of these Provinces is high, that of Manitoba, taking the census as a guide, being higher than that of Ontario. The following table therefore, includes only the older Provinces of the Dominion, for whose educational status the school systems which they organized may be held responsible.

	Percentage of adults able to write.	Percentage of persons from 10 to 20 years able to write.
Ontario	90.4	94.22
Prince Edward Island	80.0	91.62
Nova Scotia	80.5	87.46
New Brunswick	80.0	82.47
Quebec	3.9	77.78

High as the standing of Ontario is, we are still excelled by Scandinavia, 97 per cent. of whose population are able to write, by Germany with 96 per cent., and Switzerland with 95 per cent.

Other Comparisons.

Taken according to the proportion of children under 10 years able to read, the Provinces rank as follows: 1, Prince Edward Island; 2, Ontario; 3, Nova Scotia; 4, Manitoba; 5, New Brunswick; 6, North-West Territories; and 7, Quebec and British Columbia.

Ranked according to the number of children between 10 and 20 years who can read, the Provinces stand thus: 1, Ontario; 2, Manitoba; 3, Prince Edward Island; 4, Nova Scotia; 5, New Brunswick; 6, North-West Territories; 7, Quebec; 8, British Columbia.

Accorded priority by the number of children under 10 years who can write, the Provinces stand relatively: 1, Ontario; 2, Prince Edward Island; 3, Manitoba; 4, British Columbia; 5, Nova Scotia; 6, North-West Territories; 7, New Brunswick; 8, Quebec.

Given precedence according to the number of children between 10 and 20 years who can write, the Provinces occupy the following places: 1, Ontario; 2, Manitoba; 3, Prince Edward Island; 4, Nova Scotia; 5, North-West Territories; 6, New Brunswick; 7, Quebec; 8, British Columbia.

2.—CLASSIFICATION OF PUPILS

Year.	1st Reader—Parts I. and II.	2nd Reader.	3rd Reader.	4th Reader.	5th Reader.	Writing.	Arithmetic.	Drawing.	Geography.	History,	Music.	Grammar and Composition.	Temperance and Hygiene.
1867	79365	80710	83211	68896	71987	231734	241501	5450	272173	61787	47618	147412	
1872	160828	100245	89721	67440	2 9668	322688	327218	57582	327139	109639	110083	282156	
1877	152002	108678	135824	72871	19857	396006	402248	153036	375951	116865	168942	226977	
1882	164810	106229	117352	71740	10357	398404	419557	176432	280517	150989	158691	209184	33926
1887	192361	100533	108096	81984	10238	466389	469445	395097	316791	194754	203567	270856	71525
1892	1.87947	96074	99345	88934	13370	465516	470813	435239	334947	253956	220941	297331	171594

Increase of Advanced Pupils.

From the statistics given above it will be seen that the number of pupils in the 4th and 5th Forms has been steadily increasing during the last ten years. There is also a very gratifying increase in the number studying history, geography, and composition The provision in the regulations of 1885 whereby Canadian history was made compulsory for entrance to the High Schools, has led no doubt to a better knowledge of these great events which affect the destiny of the Dominion, and which cannot fail on account of their importance, to be stimulating to the patriotism of all pupils attending the schools of the Province.

Temperance and Hygiene.

It is also worthy of notice that the number of pupils receiving instruction in temperance and hygiene has increased from 33,926 in 1882, to 171,594 in 1892, or an increase of 405 per cent. Having regard to the great importance of the knowledge of physiology and the injurious effects of alcoholic stimulants on the human system, provision was made by statute in 1886 for placing this subject on the course of study for Public Schools. Instruction was also provided under departmental regulation for teachers-intraining at County Model Schools and Normal Schools, to be followed by an examination as an essential pre-requisite to their final recognition as duly qualified teachers. In 1893, this subject was made compulsory for entrance to High Schools and Collegiate Institutes, so that no pupil who pursues his studies as far as the 5th Form can fail to be reasonably well acquainted with the conditions on which his health and physical vigor depend, as well as with the dangerous tendency of stimulants and narcotics to produce weakness and disease.

To meet the necessities of this change in the course of study, a new text book was authorized by the Education Department and generally received as suitable for its intended purpose. To pupils not sufficiently advanced to use a text book, instruction is given orally at least one hour per week.

Comparison with United States.

That the Education Department in taking this advanced step to promote the study of physiology and temperance is acting in harmony with the views of educationists elsewhere, is quite apparent from recent legislation in the United States. Already physiology and temperance is a compulsory part of every Public School course in 37 States of the Union, and is enforced by penalties in 22. In 16 States it is required by all the pupils of all schools; in 18 States it must be taught to all the pupils by text books in the hands of all pupils; in 29 States no teacher can receive a license to teach who is unable to pass a satisfactory examination in this subject.

Kindergartens.

The system of kindergarten instruction, first introduced into Ontario in 1882, and subsequently made part of the school system of the Province by the Public Schools Act of 1885, has met with encouraging success. A report of the pupils receiving instruction in this way was first made in 1892. This report showed that in the short space of ten years, 66 kindergartens were established with 160 teachers, attended by 6,375 children under 6 years of age. In 1893 the number of kindergartens had increased to 85, with 200 teachers, attended by 8,056 pupils under 6 years of age. The provision made for the training of kindergarten teachers in connection with the Provincial Normal Schools secures that professional skill and culture which are of the utmost importance in this department of school work. Students in attendance at the Normal Schools receive instruction also in kindergarten methods, the effect of which on their future success as teachers can hardly be over-estimated.

Night Schools.

The object of establishing Night Schools was to furnish facilities to the young men and women, whose daily avocations or necessities fully occupy their time, of supplementing the perhaps too meagre education which they obtained at a Public School. In England and on the continent generally, night schools or Continuation schools, as they are usually called, are a special feature of the school system. The courses of study there, as here, are somewhat elementary, although in England considerable attention is paid to technical subjects and such training in science and drawing as particularly suit the artisan classes.

The whole number of Night Schools aided in 1891 was 36, the teaching staff numbered 76, and the attendance 2,930. In 1892 the number of Night Schools was 32, the number of teachers 63, and the number in attendance 2,293. This number does not include the attendance upon the classes established by Mechanics' Institutes and Art Schools.

3.—TEACHERS' CERTIFICATES.

Teachers' Certificates -Summary from 1867 to 1892.

Year.	Public School Teachers.	Male.	Female.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	Other Certificates, including old County Boards, etc.	No. of teachers who attended Normal Schools.
1867	4890	2849	2041	1899	2454	386	151	666
1872	5476	2626	2850	1337	1477	2084	578	828
1877	6468	3020	3448	250	1304	3926	988	1084
1882	6857	3062	3795	246	2169	3471	971	1873
1887	7594	2718	4876	252	2553	3865	924	2434
1892	8480	2770	5710	261	3047	4299	873	3038

Sex of Teachers.

While the whole number of teachers employed in the Public Schools in the last twenty-five years has increased from 4,890 to 8,480, the number of male teachers stands almost at the same figure as in 1867, viz.: 2,849 as compared with 2,770 in 1892 Practically the increased teaching force of the Province is made up of additions to the profession from the female sex.

The tendency of women to enter employments hitherto almost exclusively occupied by the other sex is seen in almost every vocation in life, and is more marked in some of the other Provinces of the Dominion and in the adjoining States of the Union, than in the Province of Ontario, as the following table shows:

Percentage of Male Teachers Employed.

Ontario	33.5
Quebec	14.3
Nova Scotia	24.8
New Brunswick	21.8
Prince Edward Island	50.3
Manitoba	43.2
	50.2
British Columbia	17.7
Maine	
Connecticut	12.6
Illinois	30.6
Iowa	21.6
Massachusetts	9.0
Michigan	21.6
New York	17.3
Ohio	42.9
TD 1	34 4
Pennsylvania	34.5
United States	04.0

Speaking of this tendency in the United States, Dr. W. T. Harris, Commissioner of Education, says that it is due mainly to three causes:—

- 1. The marked desire of women in modern times to earn a livelihood for themselves by entering various callings and professions formerly occupied almost exclusively by men.
- 2. The prevailing opinion among educationists that women are better adapted to the training of young children than men.
- 3. The superior inducements offered to young men of education in other walks of life.

Rank of Teachers.

*The number of first-class teachers has but slightly increased in the last ten years; it must not be assumed, however, that this slight increase in the number of first-class teachers is a correct estimate of the number who are reaching the highest professional standing obtainable. The better salaries afforded in our High Schools constantly attract first-class teachers from Public School work. In 1892 the number so engaged was 130. It is to be regretted that boards of Public School trustees allow this absorption by the High Schools of the best teaching force of the Province. Every department of Public School work is of sufficient importance to warrant the employment of the best talent in the profession. But although the increase in the number of first-class teachers employed is somewhat slow, there is a very gratifying increase in the number holding second-class certificates—the number in 1882 being 2,169, and in 1892, 3,047. The increase in the holders of third-class certificates shows that there are still many schools where a teacher of this rank is considered either as possessing the necessary attainments, or that the resources of the section will not admit of the salary which would command a teacher with a higher certificate. A most gratifying feature of the statistics, however, is the large number of teachers employed with a Normal School training. From the paltry number of 666, twenty-five years ago, there has been a steady increase until, in 1892, the number with a Normal School training was 3,038. The majority of those had previously taken a course in a County Model School, and are therefore entitled to rank as trained teachers.

Teachers' Salaries.

Year.	Highest salary paid.	Average salary, male teacher, Province.	Average salary, female teacher, Province.	Average salary, male teacher, Counties.	Average salary, female teacher, Counties.	Average salary, male teacher, Cities.	Average salary, female teacher, Cities.	Average salary, male teacher, Towns.	Average salary, female teacher, Towns.
1867	\$ 1350	\$ 346	\$ 226	\$ 261	\$ 189	\$ 532	\$ 243	\$ 464	\$ 240
1872	1000	360	228	305	213	628	245	507	216
1877	1100	398	264	379	251	735	307	583	269
1882	1100	415	269	385	248	742	331	576	273
1887	1450	425	292	398	271	832	382	619	289
1892	1500	421	297	383	2 69	894	402	648	298

Of rural schools Waterloo pays the highest average salary, \$446 to male teachers; Peel leads for female teachers with \$325; Haliburton the lowest, \$282 for male, and also the lowest, \$206 for female teachers.

Teachers salaries, though not increasing rapidly, have nevertheless advanced perceptibly in the last twenty-five years. They are still considered too low by many successful teachers to warrant their remaining permanently in a profession where the chances for perferment are so limited. Compared with the other Provinces, we have the following results:—

In Ontario, the average salary of a Male teacher in 1892, was	. \$421.
doFemale	. 297.
In Nova Scotia	. 307.
do Female	. 193.
In New Brunswick	. 355.
doFemale	. 253.
In Prince Edward Island Male	. 312.
do doFemale	. 230.
In Manitoba, the average salary of both sexes	. 490.
In British Columbia, do	. 610.

The average for Quebec is not given in the reports at hand. It is difficult to make absolutely conclusive comparisons with the adjoining States of the Union, as the mode of paying salaries there differs from the practice in Ontario. As a rule American teachers are employed for the teaching year at so much a month. In some States schools are kept open 10 months, while in others they are kept open only six months. In the State of New York, however, where salaries are paid by the year, the average salary for the whole State for both sexes was \$452. The following schedule taken from the reports of the different State superintendents gives the salary on this basis for the States therein mentioned:—

,	Average salar	ry per month.	Average length of school year.	
Name of State.	Male.	Female.		
Maine	\$ 34 90	\$ 17 56	5½ Months.	
Connecticut	76 24	39 34	10 Months.	
Illinois	53 30	43 48	7.4 Months.	
Iowa	37 52	30 37	7.7 Months.	
Massachusetts	118 07	48 17	8.3 Months.	
Michigan	47 22	33 26	7.7 Months.	
Ohio	33 00	29 00	7½ Months.	
Pennsylvania	40 00	31 00	7.4 Months.	

Proportion of Teachers to Population and Number of Pupils.

A glance at the table which follows will show that the teaching force of the Province of Ontario is relatively weaker than that of any other Province (excepting British Columbia) of the Dominion, or of any of the adjoining States. That we are able to get satisfactory results is conclusive proof of the great energy of the profession and the satisfactory nature of the professional training which they have received:—

Name of State.	No, of teachers.	Proportion of teachers to population,	No. of pupils allotted to each teacher.	No. of male teachers.	No. of female teachers.
Ontario	8480	1 in 250	57	2770	5710
Quebec	8809	1 " 169	30	1430	7379
Nova Scotia	2268	1 " 199	45	558	1710
New Brunswick	1669	1 " 192	41	361	1308
Prince Edward Island	538	1 " 203	41	271	267
Manitoba	902	1 " 171	26	390	512
British Columbia	22 8	1 " 407	47	118	110
Maine	7598	1 " 87	18	1351	6247
Connecticut	3217	1 " 234	39	408	2809
Illinois	21296	1 " 179	36	6553	14743
Iowa	25793	1 " 73	19	5432	20361
Massachusetts	10123	1 " 221	36	901	9222
Michigan	16109	1 " 129	26	3488	12621
New York	31987	1 " 187	32	5549	2 6438
Ohio	24 876	1 " 147	32	10689	14187
Pennsylvania	23919	1 " 219	42	8193	15726
			The second section is the second		

Efficiency of High Schools.

When referring to the increased number of pupils who, during the last ten years were able to pass the Entrance Examination to the High Schools, I pointed out that that increase was owing to the efficiency of the Public Schools. A similar observation may be made with regard to the increased number of matriculants.

Besides providing a literary training for those who purpose entering the teaching profession or any of the other learned professions, the annual Departmental examination is, to a certain extent, a test of the efficiency of a High School. In some cases, however, too much importance is attached to the success or failure of candidates at this examination. Every experienced teacher knows that for causes for which he is not responsible classes vary in intellectual vigor and capacity, and sometimes a school sends up a number of successful candidates one year that may not the following year secure as good a record, although the staff may have labored with equal diligence and energy. The following table shows the number of successful candidates at

Departmental and Matriculation Examinations from 1883 to 1893.

Year of Examination.	No. of Candidates examined.	No. who received Primary Certificates.	No, who received Junior Leaving Cer-	No. who received Senior Leaving Cer- tificates.	No. of Candidates for Matriculation.	No. who passed in special subjects to complete Matriculation.	Appeals.	Sustained.
1883*	3900	1205	377					
1888	5157	947	557				530	206
1893	6353	2028	909	145	591	93	677	74

^{*} In 1883, 1264 received Intermediate Certificates.

Professional Examinations.

The Professional examination of teachers is conducted by the Department on principles somewhat similar to those already described with respect to literary examinations. The Board of Examiners in every case consists of specialists whose literary attainments and professional experience are beyond question.

The qualifications of a teacher for a professional certificate are two-fold: (1) A knowledge of the methods and principles underlying the particular work in which the teacher is subsequently to be engaged. (2) A practical test of his ability to apply these principles correctly. Both of these tests, mutatis mutandis, apply to teachers of every grade at the Professional Examination.

The Professional examinations of teachers are of the following classes: .

- (a)—Examination of Kindergarten Assistants and Directors.
- (b) Examinations at County Model Schools of Third Class Teachers,
- (c)—Examinations at Provincial Normal Schools of Second Class Teachers.
- (d)—Examinations at the School of Pedagogy of First Class Teachers and Assistants in High Schools.

(a) Kindergarten Teachers.

There is an annual examination for candidates for Kindergarten Certificates. Those who desire to qualify for an Assistant's Certificate may receive their instruction under a qualified Kindergarten teacher at any school in the Province, and may write at such centres as may be fixed by the Department for their convenience. On obtaining an Assistant's Certificate they may then proceed with the course of study required for a Director's Certificate. This course can only be taken at either of the Provincial Kindergartens established in connection with the Normal Schools at Ottawa and Toronto. Lectures in Kindergarten methods are there given by the Provincial Directress, and an attendance of one year under ordinary circumstances is required for practical training in Kindergarten work.

(b) Third Class Teachers.

Teachers in training at County Model Schools are required to attend four months. During this time they receive instruction in school organization, management, and in the methods of teaching the various subjects on the Public School course. They are also required to teach a certain number of lessons in the presence of the Principal, who reports upon their efficiency to the Board of Examiners. At their final examination, they are subjected to a test in practical teaching and to a written examination on papers prepared by the Education Department.

(c) Second Class Teachers.

The course of instruction at the Provincial Normal Schools extends over five months. No teacher is admitted to this course who has not passed a County Model School and who has not taught at least one year. The course consists of instruction in the theory and practice of Education, Psychology, Music, Drawing, Drill and Calisthenics, Physiology and Temperance. Ample practice and criticism are obtained in the Model Schools attached to the Normal Schools. At the close of the term, the staff reports to examiners appointed by the Education Department on the standing of each teacher, and at the final examination, conducted by the Department, the teachers are subjected to a practical examination as well as to a written examination on the whole course of study. Candidates who pass this examination are awarded a Second Class Certificate, valid during good behavior.

(d) First Class Teachers.

The course of study at the School of Pedagogy and the examinations also follow the general principles already mentioned in the case of other professional examinations—the methods of the instruction being varied to suit the intended professional career of the teachers in training, the majority of whom are graduates of some Provincial University. Great attention is paid to Psychology in its relation to the teacher's work and a careful exposition is given of the best method of teaching English, Mathematics, Classics, Modern Languages and Science. The course extends over one year. A special class in commercial subjects was established in 1893, in which instruction is given in Phonography and Bookkeeping in its higher departments. Candidates who pass this examination are awarded a Public School Teacher's Certificate and an Interim Certificate

II.—ROMAN CATHOLIC SEPARATE SCHOOLS.

	Sel		kpenditur chers.	'e-		Number of Pupils attending—Number of St							
Year.	Schools open.	Total Receipts.	Total Expenditure.	Teachers.	Pupils,	Reading.	Writing.	Arithmetic.	Geography.	Grammar.	Drawing.	Temperance and Hygiene.	
1867	161	\$ 48628	\$ 42719	210	18924	16115	10749	10559	8666	5688			
1872	171	68810	61817	254	21406	20924	13699	12189	8011	7908			
1877	185	120266	114806	334	24952	24952	17932	17961	13154	11174			
1882	190	166739	154340	390	26148	26148	21052	21524	13900	11695	7548	2033	
1887	229	229848	211223	491	30373	30373	27824	28501	19608	18678	21818	8578	
1892	312	326034	289838	662	37466	37466	35565	35936	26299	22755	32682	11056	

The most noticeable feature in connection with Separate Schools is the large amount expended in 1892 compared with the expenditure of 1867. In 1867, the average expenditure per school was \$265, and the expenditure (salary) per teacher, \$166. In 1892, the expenditure per school had increased to \$929, and per teacher to \$226. There has also been a very gratifying reduction in the number of pupils to each teacher. In 1867, 210 teachers were in charge of 18,924 pupils or 91 pupils per teacher. In 1892, 662 teachers had charge of 37,466 pupils or one teacher for 56 pupils.

The number of pupils studying advanced subjects in 1867 and 1892 was as follows:

Subject.	1867.	1892.
Geography	8,666	26,299
Grammar	5,688	22,7 55
Arithmetic	10,559	35,936
Writing	10,749	35,565
English History	1,418	6,713
Canadian History	2,571	11,483

Drawing was first taken up by Separate Schools in 1880, now 88 per cent. of the pupils are engaged in the study of this subject. In 1892, 11,056 pupils in the Separate Schools were receiving instruction in Temperance and Hygiene.

1. Separate School Entrance Examination.

There is a very gratifying increase in the number of papils preparing for entrance to High Schools. In 1889, the whole number who passed this examination was 261. In 1892 the number who passed was 299.

Of the teachers engaged in Separate School work, 2 are holders of First Class Certificates, 93 of Second Class Certificates, 193 of Third Class Certificates, 15 of Old County Board Certificates, and 18 of temporary certificates.

In 1889, 190 Separate School teachers held certificates granted by the Department. In 1892, the holders of Departmental Certificates numbered 288.

2. Protestant Separate Schools.

There has been no increase in the Protestant Separate Schools during the last year.

The complete list is as follows:

Anderdon, No. 6 Bromley, No. 9 Cambridge, No. 3 Clarence, No. 1 Marlboro', No. 1 Osgoode, No. 2 Osgoode, Puslinch, Rama, L'Orignal, Penetanguishene.

They were attended by 605 pupils. The whole amount expended for their maintenance was \$5,711. One teacher held a Second Class Certificate, seven a third, and four were holders of a temporary certificate.

III.—HIGH SCHOOLS.

(Including Collegiate Institutes.)

1.—RECEIPTS, EXPENDITURE, ATTENDANCE, ETC.

The following statistics respecting High Schools will be found suggestive: -

			1	Receipts.		E	xpenditur		al see		
Year.	Schools open.	Teachers.	Amount of Fees.	Legislative Grant.	Total Receipts.	Paid for Teachers' Salaries.	Paid for Sites and building School Houses, Rents, and Repairs.	TotalExpenditure.	Pupils.	Percentage of average attendance to total attendance.	Cost per pupil.
1867	103	159	\$ 15605	\$ 54562	\$ 134579	\$ 94820	\$ 19190	\$ 124181	5696	55	21 80
1872	104	239	20270	79543	223269	141812	31360	210005	7968	56	26 36
1877	104	280	20753	78762	357521	211607	51417	343710	9229	56	37 24
1882	104	332	29270	84304	373150	253864	19361	343720	12348	53	27 56
1887	112	398	56198	91977	529323	327452	73061	495612	17459	59	28 38
1892	128	522	97273	100000	793812	472029	91108	696114	22837	60	30 48

Number of High Schools.

For fifteen years the number of High Schools in the Province was all but stationary. Starting with 103 in 1867, the number still stood at 104 in 1882. Since that time there has been a steady increase, until in 1892 the number was 128. In fact during the last ten years the increased interest taken in the High Schools of the Province has been one of the distinguishing features of the educational history of the country. During the last decade Collegiate Institutes increased from 16 in 1882 to 33 in 1892.

The increased attendance of pupils is equally satisfactory. For 15 years, beginning with 1867, the number of pupils increased from 5,696 to 12,348, or an increase of 6,652. From 1882 to 1892, a period of 10 years, the increase was 10,489. The whole number in attendance in 1892 was four times the attendance in 1867, or to put it in another form, in 1867, about 1 per cent. of the school population of the Province between the ages of 5 and 21 years attended a High School. In 1892, about 4 per cent. of the school population was enrolled in a High School. The number of pupils enrolled in our High Schools alone represented a trifle over 1 per cent. of the entire population of the Province; in the United States the enrolment of the same class of pupils was only .58 per cent; the enrolment in the schools of Prussia was slightly in excess of Ontario, viz., 1.2 per cent. In the matter of expenditure for teachers' salaries and for the improvement of school sites and buildings the liberality of the ratepayers has been extraordinary.

From an average of \$600 paid per teacher in 1867, salaries have increased until in 1892 they amounted to \$904 per teacher. During the last 10 years alone, 45 High Schools of unsurpassed architectural beauty and convenience, and equipped with all modern appliances have been erected, 25 have had additions made to them and many old buildings substantially repaired. The tendency to cast a certain portion of the burdens of their education on the pupils and proportionately to relieve the ratepayers, appears to be growing from year to year. In 1882, the amount collected from fees amounted to 11 per cent. of the teachers' salaries. In 1892, the pupils' fees amounted to 21 per cent. of the teachers' salaries. The amount of fees collected now is almost equivalent to the appropriation made by the legislature for High School purposes. In 1867, the fees represented only 28 per cent. of the Government appropriation.

2.—Classification, Etc.

, and the same of												
]	English				Mather	ematics. Science.				
Year.	English Grammar,	Composition and Rhetoric.	Poetical Litera- ture.	History.	Geography.	Arithmetic and Mensuration.	Algebra.	Euclid,	Trigonometry.	Physics.	Chemistry,	Botany.
1867	5467	4091		4634	5264	5526	2841	1847	141	1876	840	
1872	7884	7278	• • • • • •	7513	7715	7834	6033	2592	174	1921	1151	
1877	8819	8772		9106	9158	9227	8678	8113	359	2 168	2547	
1882	12275	12189		12220	12106	12261	11742	11148	397	2880	2522	
1887	17086	17171	16649	17010	16962	16939	16904	14839	1017	5265	3411	4640
1892	22530	22525	22468	22328	22118	21869	22229	17791	1154	6601	3710	6189

2.—CLASSIFICATION, ETC.—Continued.

		Langu	ages.				Book-keeping and Commercial Transactions.	Certificates.	e Life.	re.	learned		charg-
Year.	Latin.	Greek.	French.	German.	Drawing.	Drawing. Vocal Music.		Commercial Certil	Left for Mercantile	Left for Agriculture.	Who joined any l Profession.		Number of Schools charg ing fees.
1867	5171	802	2164		676		1283			• • • • • •		56	57
1872	3860	900	2828	341	2176		3127		486	300	213	78	28
1877	4955	871	3091	442	2755		3621		555	328	564	145	35
1882	4591	815	5363	962	3441		5642		881	646	751	272	37
1887	5409	997	6180	1350	14295	1955	14064		1141	882	791	305	58
1892	9006	1070	10398	2796	16980	948	16700	2640	1111	1006	398	471	77

Classification.

From a study of the classification of the High Schools and Collegiate Institutes, two or three very striking changes in the tendency of higher education may be worthy of notice. For instance, in 1867, only 1,283 pupils or 20 per cent. of the whole number studied commercial subjects such as Book-keeping; in 1892, this subject was taken by 16,700 pupils or 73 per cent of the whole attendance. In 1867, 5,171 pupils or 90 per cent. of the whole attendance studied Latin; in 1892, the number of pupils in Latin was 9,006 or only 40 per cent. of the number in attendance. In 1867, 15 per cent. studied Greek; in 1892, only 5 per cent. were engaged in studying this subject. In 1867, 38 per cent. of pupils studied French and none studied German; in 1892 these numbers had increased to 45 per cent. and 12 per cent. respectively. There has also been a large increase in the number studying Drawing; the total in 1867 being 676 and in 1892, 16,930. Phonography is taught in 17 schools to 857 pupils. Music is taught in 9 schools.

Matriculation.

Perhaps the best test of High School work is that of Matriculation into the Universities of the Province. The number of pupils who passed this test successfully in 1867 was 56 and in 1892, 471.

Diffusion of High School Education.

When the High School system of the Province was first inaugurated, its primary object was to prepare pupils for the learned professions and especially for the University. While in that respect our High Schools amply fulfil their original purpose, in later years the course of education which they provide has been considered a desirable qualification for various other pursuits in life. Many young men in preparing for mercantile life or for agriculture take advantage of the High School, perhaps not so much because of the direct training which it gives for their intended calling as for the superior culture which it provides. In 1872, 486 High School pupils, when they finished their High School education, entered mercantile life. In 1892, the number had increased to 1,111 Similarly, 300 High School pupils left the High School for agricultural pursuits, and in 1892, 1,006 pupils pursued a similar course. In all, the High Schools gave to mercantile life and to agriculture in 1892, 2,117 pupils of well recognized educational standing, and to the Universities and the learned professions the same year, 869. The whole number who left the High School for mercantile life since 1872 was 16,601 and for agriculture, 12,504.

Other Advantages.

In addition to the advantages which the Province must derive from the better education of the commercial and agricultural classes, the High Schools and Collegiate Institutes train annually about 1,200 teachers for Public School work. This gives an importance to their existence perhaps even greater than is attached to any other of their many useful functions. To over estimate the value to the Province in the culture and refinement which is thus introduced into our Public Schools is impossible. The young man or woman who spends two or three years under an accomplished staff, possessed of

superior scholarship, such as may be found in any of our High Schools, cannot fail to reproduce in his own pupils more or less of the qualities which he imbibed while obtaining his own education. If we followed the practice in Ontario which prevails in the United-States, or in England and in Germany, of giving an academic as well as a professional education to our teachers, in schools supported directly by the State, it would require at least ten additional Normal Schools at an average cost of \$25,000 each to give that training to the teachers of the Province which they now get in the High Schools of Ontario at a cost to the State of \$100,000, and even if this were done, the High Schools would still have to be maintained for the training of those who might not desire to enter the teaching profession.

4. DEPARTMENTAL EXAMINATIONS

The Education Department conducts four classes of Departmental Examinations, viz.: an Entrance Examination to High Schools, an Examination for testing the Literary Attainments of Teachers, an Examination for testing their Professional Attainments, and Art School Examinations.

Entrance Examination.

In 1877, in order to secure a uniform standard for admission to High Schools and Collegiate Institutes, the Education Department took control of the entrance examinations and by Statute provided for the necessary Local Boards of Examiners. Since that year, examination papers have been prepared and printed under the direction of the Department—the results of the examination being subject to Departmental revision. From the number of candidates who pass this examination from year to year, a pretty fair opinion can be formed of the progress and efficiency of the Public Schools, as the same standard for entrance has been maintained with reasonable constancy from the beginning.

When this examination was first established the reports of the Local Boards of Examiners were subject to confirmation by the Department. Experience has shown, however, that the power of admitting candidates, provisionally, to a High School, has been exercised with so much prudence as to render unnecessary the subsequent confirmation of their decision, and it is proposed to amend the Regulations respecting the Entrance Examination in that direction. The right of appeal, however, against the decision of the examiners will be maintained, as well as the right on complaint to investigate their work in any particular. Examiners will also be allowed to admit not only those candidates who obtain the marks prescribed by the regulations, but such other candidates as they may deem capable, on account of age or general astainments, of entering upon a High School course. That is to say, where they have merely been given the power to recommend, subject to the approval of the Department, they are to be allowed to admit absolutely, subject to any complaint that may be made with regard to any undue exercise of their power. There seems to be no good reason why the duties which nov are appointed to discharge should not be as efficiently performed without special D para mental supervision as any of the other Juties imposed by Statute upon luster or and Principals of High Schools.

The following table shows the number of pupils admitted to the High Schools and Collegiate Institutes of Ontario since 1877:

Entrance Examinations, 1877-1893.

	Candidates Examined.	Candidates Passed.
1877	7383	3836
1882	9607	4371
1887	16248	9364
1892	16409	8427
1893	16500	8823

Leaving Examination.

By the Regulations of 1891, provision was made for holding a Leaving Examination in all Public Schools on the course of study prescribed for the Fifth Form, and a special appropriation was made by the legislature for the benefit of schools taking this examination. The conditions upon which the examination could be taken were found by experience to be somewhat stringent and restrictive. These restrictions, however, were removed by the Regulations of 1893, and now any Public School may enter for this examination. As an incentive to the establishment of a Fifth Form, pupils who pass the Leaving Examination will be entitled to admission to the Second Form of a High School. Pupils who prefer to take the ordinary Entrance Examination will still be permitted to do so, while those who take the Leaving Examination will continue their studies in the Public School knowing that their course in the High School will be shortened one year should they desire to enter upon that course subsequently. It is expected that in rural schools particularly, the majority of candidates for entrance to a High School will take the Leaving Examination rather than the Entrance at the end of the Fourth Form.

With regard to these two examinations the Department is responsible only for the preparation of the papers and their transmission to the points where the examination is held. The work of the candidates is examined by examiners appointed under the Public Schools Act.

Non-Professional and University Examinations.

These examinations determine the standing of six classes of candidates:

- (a) The Primary Examination which is the literary basis for a Third Class Certificate.
- (b) Junior Leaving which is the literary basis of a Second Class Certificate.
- (c) Senior Leaving which is the literary basis of a First Class Certificate.
- (d) Pass Matriculation into the University.
- (e) Honor Matriculation into the University.
- (f) University Scholarship Examinations.

The papers for these examinations are prepared by examiners by a Joint Board composed of four representatives appointed by the Educaion Department and four by the Senate of the University. This Joint Board also appoints associate examiners for reading the papers. The expense of the examination is borne by the Education Department, but so far, the ees of the candidates amounting to \$5 each, have been found sufficient to meet he cost of the examination. No examiner or associate examiner can be appointed who s not a graduate of a University in the British Dominions. The answer papers are read luring the summer holidays and the results are reported to the Joint Board. The Education Department accepts the report of the Joint Board as final and conclusive. When any appeal is made against the finding of the examiners, such appeal is reported o a special committee appointed for the purpose. The findings of this committee are reported to the Joint Board for approval and are also accepted by the Department as final and conclusive. In the case of candidates writing for Junior Matriculation, the decision of the examiners with regard to their answer papers is transmitted to the Registrar of the University for the consideration of the Senate of the University.

Advantages.

The advantages of this joint arrangement between the Department and the University are manifold:

- (1) It is an economical arrangement, as it saves the printing of two different sets of examination papers, the multiplication of presiding examiners and various other sundry charges.
- (2) It secures uniformity of standard in the classification of the High Schools, as candidates prepare for both the Departmental and Matriculation examinations in the same class.
- (3) It economizes the teaching force of the High Schools by reducing the number of classes to be taught, and also the number of subjects which formerly were taken as the class for these two examinations.
- (4) As all the Universities of the Province accept this examination in lieu of their own examination for matriculation, the work of the High Schools is thereby greatly simplified. Instead of preparing a few pupils for one or more University examinations on a different curriculum, the High Schools now prepare pupils for every University, on the same curriculum.

Local Examinations.

The change made by the University in permitting candidates for matriculation to write at any High School in the Province instead of in Toronto, as formerly, has no doubt, greatly increased the number of matriculants, and consequently the number of young men and women who subsequently enter the University with a view to graduation. In 1867, the number of matriculants was only 56; this number had increased to 272 in 1882, and to 471 in 1892. A similar change with regard to Scholarship Examinations has also been stimulating to outlying High Schools.

Efficiency of High Schools.

When referring to the increased number of pupils who, during the last ten years were able to pass the Entrance Examination to the High Schools, I pointed out that that increase was owing to the efficiency of the Public Schools. A similar observation may be made with regard to the increased number of matriculants.

Besides providing a literary training for those who purpose entering the teaching profession or any of the other learned professions, the annual Departmental examination is, to a certain extent, a test of the efficiency of a High School. In some cases, however, too much importance is attached to the success or failure of candidates at this examination. Every experienced teacher knows that for causes for which he is not responsible classes vary in intellectual vigor and capacity, and sometimes a school sends up a number of successful candidates one year that may not the following year secure as good a record, although the staff may have labored with equal diligence and energy. The following table shows the number of successful candidates at

Departmental and Matriculation Examinations from 1883 to 1893.

Year of Examination.	No. of Candidates examined.	No. who received Primary Certificates.	No. who received Junior Leaving Certificates.	No. who re- ceived Senior Leaving Cer- tificates.	No. of Candidates for Matriculation.	No. who passed in special subjects to complete Matriculation.	Appeals,	Sustained.
1883*	3900	1205	377			****		
1888	5157	947	557				530	206
1893	6353	2028	909	145	591	93 .	677	74

^{*} In 1883, 1264 received Intermediate Certificates.

Professional Examinations.

The Professional examination of teachers is conducted by the Department on principles somewhat similar to those already described with respect to literary examinations. The Board of Examiners in every case consists of specialists whose literary attainments and professional experience are beyond question.

The qualifications of a teacher for a professional certificate are two-fold: (1) A knowledge of the methods and principles underlying the particular work in which the teacher is subsequently to be engaged. (2) A practical test of his ability to apply these principles correctly. Both of these tests, mutatis mutandis, apply to teachers of every grade at the Professional Examination.

The Professional examinations of teachers are of the following classes: .

- (a)—Examination of Kindergarten Assistants and Directors.
- (b)-Examinations at County Model Schools of Third Class Teachers,
- (c)—Examinations at Provincial Normal Schools of Second Class Teachers.
- (d)—Examinations at the School of Pedagogy of First Class Teachers and Assistants in High Schools.

(a) Kindergarten Teachers.

There is an annual examination for candidates for Kindergarten Certificates. Those who desire to qualify for an Assistant's Certificate may receive their instruction under a qualified Kindergarten teacher at any school in the Province, and may write at such centres as may be fixed by the Department for their convenience. On obtaining an Assistant's Certificate they may then proceed with the course of study required for a Director's Certificate. This course can only be taken at either of the Provincial Kindergartens established in connection with the Normal Schools at Ottawa and Toronto. Lectures in Kindergarten methods are there given by the Provincial Directress, and an attendance of one year under ordinary circumstances is required for practical training in Kindergarten work.

(b) Third Class Teachers.

Teachers in training at County Model Schools are required to attend four months. During this time they receive instruction in school organization, management, and in the methods of teaching the various subjects on the Public School course. They are also required to teach a certain number of lessons in the presence of the Principal, who reports upon their efficiency to the Board of Examiners. At their final examination, they are subjected to a test in practical teaching and to a written examination on papers prepared by the Education Department.

(c) Second Class Teachers.

The course of instruction at the Provincial Normal Schools extends over five months. No teacher is admitted to this course who has not passed a County Model School and who has not taught at least one year. The course consists of instruction in the theory and practice of Education, Psychology, Music, Drawing, Drill and Calisthenics, Physiology and Temperance. Ample practice and criticism are obtained in the Model Schools attached to the Normal Schools. At the close of the term, the staff reports to examiners appointed by the Education Department on the standing of each teacher, and at the final examination, conducted by the Department, the teachers are subjected to a practical examination as well as to a written examination on the whole course of study. Candidates who pass this examination are awarded a Second Class Certificate, valid during good behavior.

(d) First Class Teachers.

The course of study at the School of Pedagogy and the examinations also follow the general principles already mentioned in the case of other professional examina tions—the methods of the instruction being varied to suit the intended professional career of the teachers in training, the majority of whom are graduates of some Provincial University. Great attention is paid to Psychology in its relation to the teacher's work and a careful exposition is given of the best method of teaching English, Mathematics, Classics, Modern Languages and Science. The course extends over one year. A special class in commercial subjects was established in 1893, in which instruction is given in Phonography and Bookkeeping in its higher departments. Candidates who pass this examination are awarded a Public School Teacher's Certificate and an Interim Certificate

which qualifies them to teach in a High School for two years. If at the end of this time they are reported upon favorably by the Inspector, they are authorized to teach in a High School during good behavior.

The following table shows the work of the different Training Schools of the Province since 1877:

Schools.

Table shewing the number of Teachers in Training at County Model Schools, Provincial Kindergurtens, Provincial Normal Schools and School of Pedagogy, etc.

	Count	y Model	Schools.	Normal Schools.									
Year.	No. of Schools.	No. of Teachers in training.	No. that passed final examination.	Number of Normal School Teachers.	Number of Normal School Students.	Number of Model School and Kinder- garten Teachers.	Number of Model School and Kinder garten Pupils.	Receipts from Fees (f Model School and Kindergarten Pupils.	Expenditure, Normal and Model Schools.	Number of Students in School of Pedagogy.			
1877	50	1146	1124	13	257	8	643	\$ c. 7909 22	\$ c. 25780 50				
1882	46	882	837	16	260	15	799	13783 50	44808 43				
1887	55	1491	1376	13	441	18	763	13427 00	40188 66				
1892	59	1283	1225	12	428	22	842	15601 00	45724 12	96			

Examination Papers Issued, 1893.

The number of Examination papers issued by the Department in 1895	was:
High School Entrance	313000
High School Primary	105000
High School Junior Leaving and Pass Matriculation	75000
Pass Matriculation (Scholarship)	22500
High School Senior Leaving and Honor Matriculation	47500
Honor Matriculation (Scholarship)	28500
Public School Leaving	76000
Art Schools	16500
Kindergarten	6400
Third Class (County Model Schools)	16000
Second Class (Provincial Normal Schools)	11200
First Class and High School Assistant Master (Ontario School	
of Pedagogy)	19200
Commercial Specialist	8800
Total	745600

V.—TEACHERS' INSTITUTES.

This table presents the work of Teachers' Institutes for fifteen years:-

			Expen	diture.					
Year.	No. of Teachers' Institutes.	No. of Members.	Total No. of Teachers in Province.	Amount received from Government Grants.	Amount received from Municipal Grants.	Amount received from Members' Fees.	Total amount received.	Amount paid for Libraries,	Total amount paid.
1877	42	1881	6468	\$ c. 1412 50	\$ c. 100 00	\$ c. 299 75	\$ c. 2769 45	\$ c.	\$ c. 1127 68
1882	62	4395	6857	2900 00	300 00	1088 84	9394 28	453 02	5355 33
1887	66	6718	7594	1800 00	1879 45	730 66	10405 95	1234 08	4975 50
1892	69	8142	8480	1950 00	2105 00	875 76	12043 54	1472 41	6127 46

Organization.

The duty of organizing institutes for continuing the professional training of teachers after they had entered upon active service was first recognized by the legislature in 1877, and a special grant given for the purpose of providing the necessary instruction. Teachers are required by the Regulations to meet at least once a year for the purpose of self-improvement. The programme for this meeting is prepared by a committee of teachers aided by the inspector. One or two lectures are usually delivered by the Departmental Director of Institutes. The object of these meetings is to keep teachers abreast with the professional spirit of the times, to cultivate a professional esprit de corps, and generally to foster a feeling of professional dignity and enthusiasm. The large attendance at these institutes shows the anxiety of teachers to improve their professional status. The institutes are maintained by a grant of \$25 each from the Government, supplemented by a similar grant from the municipalities and by membership fees. The total amount received from these sources, in 1892, was \$12,043.00. The money thus received is expended upon lectures and the maintenance of a teachers' library. The whole expenditure for 1892 was \$6,127.00, of which the sum of \$1,950.00 only was Government grant.

In order to assist in maintaining the efficiency of Teachers' Institutes, the Department pays the salary and travelling expenses of one director; the Inspector of the Model Schools during the first half of the year also lectures to these institutes. The whole cost to the Department for institute work, including travelling expenses, in 1893, was \$2190.

Importance of Institutes.

That this is important work and of great value to the country is beyond question. Every experienced inspector knows how apt even the best teacher is to adopt fixed methods of instruction and discipline, and to carry these out from year to year without

considering the value of other methods more flexible and more advanced. Sometimes without an educational journal to stir him up or without a visit from trustees or rate-payers, the teacher pursues his daily avocation, it may be with reasonable efficiency, but without realizing what great advances are made in his calling by those who come in contact with the professional activities of the age. The annual visits of his inspector are more for purposes of examination than instruction. In the monotony of a remote school section there is but little to arouse him; his isolation is in itself depressing. If his professional activity is to be maintained, his ambition must be aroused and his enthusiasm quickened, and in no way can this be done more effectually than at a meeting of his fellow teachers where there is a union of sympathy and earnestness of purpose.

Experience of United States.

The value of Teachers' Institutes is well sustained by the experience of those connected with them in this Province, as well as by the experience of educators elsewhere. The State Superintendent of Maine says in his last report:

"Teachers' Institutes very directly and potently affect the work of the schools."

The State Superintendent of Connecticut says:

"Some of the most eminent educators in the land are employed in these institutes and the effect of their teaching has been greatly felt in the schools."

The State Superintendent of Illinois says:

"The institute furnishes an excellent means of teaching the isolated teacher who needs the inspiriting influence which comes from contact with other minds."

The State Superintendent of Michigan says:

"It would be impossible to over estimate the value of these associations."

The State Superintendent of Pennsylvania says:

"These gatherings are times of great educational revival."

The Hon. A. S. Draper, late Chief Superintendent of Education for the State of New York says:

"These institutions have been of great service to schools and teachers."

For the purpose of maintaining the Teachers' Institutes the State of Illinois, last year, paid \$28,705; Iowa, \$44,939; Michigan, \$11,743; New York, \$25,353; Ohio, \$11,820; Pennsylvania, \$31,826, and Ontario, \$2,190.

Normal Schools.

According to the report of Dr. Ryerson made in 1844, and following the practice of the New England States, the first Normal School, in what is now the Dominion of Canada, was instituted in 1846, with T. J. Robertson, M. A., as principal, at a salary of \$2,000 a year. This was the only Normal School in the Province until 1875, when another school was opened in the City of Ottawa.

The course of instruction in both Normal Schools until 1878 was academic as well as professional. In that year the academic course was abolished as it was considered the High Schools and Collegiate Institutes could be used for the literary training of teachers

In 1867 the expense of the Toronto Normal and Model Schools was \$26,243, and in 1892 the expense of the two Normal (including Model) Schools amounted to \$45,724. If the receipts from fees are deducted, the expense in 1867 of one Normal and Model School would be \$22,606, and in 1892 of the two Normal and Model Schools \$30,123.

Owing to the facilities which our County Model Schools afford for the professional training of teachers, we are able to secure a high degree of professional efficiency with only two Normal Schools, although in proportion to our population, Ontario is not as well equipped in this respect as the other provinces of the Dominion.

Quebec, with a population of about a million and a half, has 3 Normal Schools, and each of the other Provinces, excepting British Columbia which has none, has 1 Normal School. The State of Maine has 3 Normal Schools; Connecticut, 2; Illinois, 3; Iowa. 1; Massachusetts, 3; Michigan, 1; New York, 11; Pennsylvania, 12; Ohio, 4, England and Wales have 44 Normal Schools, and Prussia 116.

VI —TECHNICAL EDUCATION, MECHANICS' INSTITUTES, FREE LIBRARIES, ART SCHOOLS AND SCIENTIFIC SOCIETIES.

In my first Annual Report (1883), I made special reference to the importance of technical education in its relation to the development of our national products and manufacturers, pointing out that the want of our country is industrial education, that as the demand for higher class and more artistic goods is increasing in Canada it is of vital importance that we educate our mechanics and assist in providing skilled labor, the most important factor in production, which adds to the commercial value of our manufacturers, diminishes importation and increases our exportation of manufactured goods. In order to provide this practical instruction for adults and young people, after leaving school, I prepared new regulations for the management of Mechanics' Institutes and Free Libraries and Art Schools, encouraging the establishment of Evening Classes. The result has been most gratifying within an interval of 10 years, 1883 to 1893. There has been an advance in this direction almost unprecedented in the history of education.

In 1883, only 93 Mechanics' Institutes and Free Libraries reported. This year 255 of these Institutions reported. In 1883, these Libraries contained only 154,093 volumes, with an issue of 251,920. In 1893, the Libraries contained 510,236 volumes, with an issue of 1,415,867 volumes. During the same period there has been a marked improvement in the class of literature read. In 1886 and 1887 the proportion of fiction issued was 60.5. In 1893, only 43 per cent. of fiction was issued. This decrease has been gradual since my appointment of an officer of the Department who visits the Libraries and confers with the Directors in the purchase of books.

From 1883 to 1893 the Mechanics' Institutes and Free Libraries have issued 7,614,-376 volumes, and their total receipts for all purposes amounted to \$1,200,248.

Abstract showing the Progress of Mechanics' Institutes and Free Libraries from 1883 to 1893 inclusive.

I.—Mechanics' Institutes.

Year.	Institutes Reporting.	Number of Members.	Number of Evening Classes.	Number of Pupils.	Number of Reading Rooms.	Number of Newspapers and Periodicals.	Number of Volumes in Libraries.	Number of Volumes issued.	Total Receipts.	Total Assets.
1883	92	12956	27	1711	58	1512	150311	241075	\$ c. 58556 11	\$ c. 251815 93
1888	159	18176	49	1565	96	22 69	230517	336895	62473 38	276000 50
1893	244	27439	40	1100	145	3374	367498	573515	91213 48	376595 24

II.—Free Libraries.

Year.	Free Libraries Reporting.	Number of Readers.	Number of Reading Rooms.	Number of Newspapers and Periodicals.	Number of Volumes in Libraries.	Number of Volumes issued.	Total Receipts.	Total Assets.
1883	1	716	1	28	3782	10845	\$ c. 1160 30	\$ c. 3375 00
1888	8	13840	8	741	80531	407571	41370 30	127573 2 5
1893	11	56649	11	1371	142828	842352	69342 78	308816 93

Abstract Comparing the Mechanics' Institutes and Free Libraries in 1883 and 1893.

	1883.	1893.
Number of Mechanics' Institutes and Free Libraries reported	93	255
Number of members and readers	13672	84088
Number of evening classes	28	41
Number of reading rooms	59	156
Number of newspapers and periodicals	1540	4745
Number of volumes in libraries	154093	510326
Number of volumes issued	251920	1415867
Total receipts	\$59716	\$160556 26
Total assets	\$ 2551 90	\$685412 17

The Evening Classes in Art Schools and Mechanics' Institutes have been equally prosperous. In 1883 only one Art School sent pupils for examination. In 1893 the pupils from 85 Art Schools, etc., were examined for certificates. In 1883 and 1884 there were no full teachers Certificates. Two hundred and twenty Full Certificates in the Primary Course, 13 Full Certificates in the Advanced Course, and 10 Full Certificates in the Mechanical Course were granted in 1893, which qualify the owners to teach these subjects in our Public and High Schools, Mechanics' Institutes, etc.

The following abstracts show the progress in Art Education from 1883 to 1893:

Abstract of the number of Certificates awarded for Drawing, etc., to Art Schools, Mechanics' Institutes, etc., from 1883 to 1893 (not including Certificates awarded at Summer Classes).

	Schools, tutes, etc.	Prim Cour	ary se.	Advanced Course.		Mech Cou	anical	Extra Subjects.		Departmental Medals, etc.			
Year.	Number of Art School Mechanics' Institutes,	Proficiency Certificates.	Full Teachers' Certificates.	Proficiency Certificates.	Full Teachers' Certificates.	Proficiency Certifi-	Full Teachers' Certificates.	Painting, Modelling, Wood-Carving, Lithography.	Gold Medals.	Silver Medals.	Bronze Medals.	Special Certificates.	
1883	1	124		31		1							
1888	57	2979	133	151	9	50	2	108	1	1	4	1	
1893	85	4753	220	301	13	139	10	. 105	1	16	11	21	

The total number of Certificates awarded from 1883 to 1893, including Summer Classes for Teachers, is as follows:

Primary	Course.	Advanced	Course.	Mech: Cou		Extra Subjects.	Depa	ırtmental	Medals,	etc.
Proficiency Certificates.	Full Teachers' Certi- ficates.	Proficiency Certifi- cates.	Full Teachers' Certificates.	Proficiency Certificates.	Full Teachers' Certificates.	Printing, Modelling, Wood-carving, Lithography, etc.	Gold Medals,	Silver Medals.	Bronze Medals.	Special Certificates.
31578	1540	1904	108	756	30	660	9	46	56	70

VII.—ARBOR DAY.

The efforts made by the Department to secure the planting of shade trees and the cultivation of flowers in the school grounds, were heartily supported by teachers and trustees. Arbor Day has now become one of the most interesting and profitable holidays of the year. In 1885, 38,940; in 1886, 34,087; in 1887, 28,057; in 1888, 25,714; in 1889, 21,281; in 1890, 22,250; in 1891, 15,697, and in 1892, 14,489 trees were planted.



It would be impossible in any review of the last ten years fully to set forth the legislation directed by my Department without entering into details too cumbrous for a general report. Suffice it to say that as regards Public Schools, Separate Schools, High Schools, Industrial Schools, Mechanics' Institutes, Upper Canada College, the School of Practical Science and the University of Toronto, the policy of the Department has been to aid by judicious and progressive legislation the development of each within its respective sphere. A few of the more significant changes effected may be mentioned:

- (1) Township councils are required to provide the sum of \$100 for each school section by uniform rate of assessment over the whole township, thus materially lightening the burdens of weaker sections.
- (2) County councils are required to aid County Model Schools and Teachers
 - (3) The gradual extinction of the superannuated teachers' fund is made possible.
- (4) Holidays for rural schools were fixed absolutely at six weeks, and an additional week allowed at Easter for schools in cities towns and incorporated villages.
- (5) The establishment of Kindergarten Schools for children from four to six years of age.
 - (6) The representation of Public and Separate Schools on High School Boards.
 - (7) A more equitable distribution of the cost of maintaining High Schools.
 - (8) The improvement of the law respecting Mechanics' Institutes.
 - (9) The establishment of Art Schools for workingmen and artisans generally.
- (10) The selection of a new site and the erection of new buildings for Upper Canada College.

- (11) The federation of the University of Toronto with Victoria University and provision for the extension of such federation.
 - (12) The establishment of a Medical Faculty in the University of Toronto.
 - (13) The admission of women to the privileges of the University.
- (14) The consolidation of the Departmental Examinations with University Examinations.
- (15) The reduction of the course of studies in Public Schools from 15 subjects to 9 obligatory and 3 optional.
 - (16) The reduction of the number of text-books in Public Schools from 53 to 10.
 - (17) The reduction of text-books in High Schools from 131 to 25.
- (18) The introduction into Public Schools of Drawing, Physiology and Temperance, as compulsory subjects, and of Agriculture as an optional subject.
 - (19) The introduction of Bi-lingual Readers in French and German Schools.
 - (20) The compulsory study of English in every Public School in the Province.
- (21) Making the use of the Bible, or selections therefrom, with devotional exercises, compulsory at the opening or closing of every Public School.
 - (22) The establishment of Arbor Day.
 - (23) The establishment of Provincial Kindergarten Training Schools.
 - (24) The improvement of the course of study in the Normal Schools.
- (25) The appointment of experienced teachers only, as examiners in connection with Departmental Examinations.
 - (26) The admission of holders of Departmental Certificates to matriculation pro tanto.
- (27) The distribution of the High School grant on the basis of teachers' salaries, the equipment of the school and the condition and suitability of the school premises.
 - (28) The establishment of a standard for specialists in High School work.
 - (29) The establishment of the School of Pedagogy.
 - (30) The adaptation of Departmental Examinations to University Examinations.
- (31) The preparation of text-books for the Public Schools, High Schools and Training Schools.
 - (32) The improvement of Teachers' Institutes and County Model Schools.
- (33) The enlargement and improvement of the Provincial Normal and Model School accommodation.
- (34) The improvement of the School of Science and the extension of its teaching faculty to the Departments of Electrical Engineering and Mineralogy.
 - (35) The establishment of a Chair of Political Science in the University.
 - (36) The complete abolition of the Departmental Depository.
 - (37) The establishment of examinations for Art School Certificates.

- (38) The appointment of a director to assist in conducting Teachers' Institutes.
- (39) The establishment of a Commercial Course in High Schools.
- (40) The establishment of a Leaving Examination for Public Schools.
- (41) The study of Canadian History made compulsory.

Text-Books.

One of the difficulties with which I was confronted on taking office ten years ago was to provide a sufficient supply of suitable Text Books for the Public and High Schools of the Province, at the least cost to the people.

In a general way Dr. Ryerson had intimated his preference for one series of Text Books in every subject, although as a matter of practice this policy was not adhered to, for on the 31st of December, 1875, there were authorized fifty-five different Text Books in the Public School course, and eighty in the High School course. He expressed himself as opposed to frequent changes of Text Books, and through the Educational Depository and agreements which he entered into with publishers, endeavored to control the price of every Text Book authorized during his Superintendency.

The control of Text Books by some central authority responsible for their fitness is evidently the accepted policy of the Province, and is likely to remain so for many years to come. In carrying out that policy I was guided by the following considerations:—

(1) That so far as practicable there should be but one Text Book in each subject in the Public Schools of the Province.

On the 31st of December, 1883, the number of Text Books authorized for the Public Schools was fifty-three, covering fifteen different subjects of study. In some subjects the number was so great as to be confusing to pupils and parents; for instance, there were authorized in Reading, three series of Readers; in Grammar, eleven text-books; Arithmetic, four; Geography, nine; and History, five Text Books.

Owing to the movement of our population from one part of the Province to another, and sometimes owing to the preference of teachers for a favorite Text Book, the expense to parents from this variety was very great, and although by the School Act of 1881 (44 V., c. 30, s. 12) no teacher was allowed to change any Text Book in use in his school for another in the same subject without the written approval of the Trustees and the Inspector, yet unnecessary and costly changes were constantly taking place. The only remedy was to reduce the list to one Text Book in each subject. This I am happy to say has now been accomplished, and instead of fifty-three Text Books in use in our Public Schools as was the case ten years ago, the authorized list is now limited to ten, or one Book in each subject, considering the series of Readers as a unit. I may observe that in effecting these changes it was provided that trustees might by resolution continue a Text Book which had been introduced into the school prior to the authorization of those prepared under my direction, and in a few cases on the strength of such authority some of the old Text Books are still used. With these exceptions the Text Books authorized since 1883 are now in use in every Public School.

(2) To control and regulate the price of Text Books.

Before any book is authorized, a careful estimate is made through the Department of the Queen's Printer as to the cost of its production, and what would be a reasonable profit to the publisher, having regard to its probable sale. Having fixed the price, the publisher is required to enter into an agreement to produce a book according to a c ertain standard of excellence as to printing, binding and paper. His work is open to repeated inspection by officers of the Department, and the public is amply protected against inferior workmanship, as the publisher is required to give a bond of from three to five thousand dollars for the fulfilment of his contract. In addition he is liable to a forfeiture of his bond should his work be unsatisfactory.

Should it appear after a Text Book has been in the market for a length of time that its price could be reasonably reduced, the Education Department is authorized to make such reductions as the facts would warrant. The award made to the Department for the authorized Text Books now in use, by the Jurors at the Chicago Exhibition, is pretty conclusive evidence of their fitness for the purpose for which they were intended, and of their excellence in everything that constitutes a suitable Text Book.

(3) To encourage our own teachers to undertake the authorship of all Text Books.

It is universally admitted by the best educationists that no person is so competent to prepare a Text Book in any subject as the person who has had experience in teaching that subject. This is particularly true of the Text Books required for Public and High School work. Admitting then the qualifications of the teacher, who so competent to meet the wants of Canadian pupils as the teacher trained under our own system, and therefore other things being equal, our own teachers should have the preference. In 1883, out of fifty-three Text Books used in our Public Schools only nineteen were the exclusive production of the teachers of the Province. Now, every Text Book in use in the Public Schools has been produced by our own teachers, or has been prepared under their immediate supervision.

The authorized list of High School Text Books has also been considered from a similar standpoint. Out of 131 books on the authorized list on the 31st of December, 1883, 101 were the product of foreign authors; on the list of 1893, only 5 are the product of foreign authors.

(4) To manufacture all Text Books in the Province.

This has been practically accomplished. Every Text Book used in the Public Schools of Ontario, with the exception of a few used in mixed French and German Schools, is now manufactured in Ontario. Out of 53 Text Books on the Public School list of 1883, 6 were imported; now none on the general Public School list are imported. Out of 131 Text Books on the High School list of the same year, 81 were imported already manufactured and 2 were imported in sheets; now of the 25 on the High School list, 1 is imported bound, 1 imported in sheets and bound here, 1 book half imported and the other half printed here, and 22 are wholly produced in the Province.

In addition to the award received for the excellence of Text Books at the World's Fair, it is also gratifying to notice the favor with which they are received by the educational authorities in some of the other provinces. For instance, our Public School

History of England and Canada is authorized in Manitoba; our High School History of England and Canada is authorized in Quebec, Manitoba and the North West Territories; our first Latin book is authorized in Manitoba; our High School German Grammar is authorized in Quebec and Nova Scotia and extensively used in the United States; our High School Book-keeping is authorized in Quebec, Manitoba and the North West Territories; McLellan's Applied Psychology authorized for the School of Pedagogy is also authorized in Quebec and extensively used in the United States; our High School Botany is authorized in New Brunswick; our Public School Drawing Course and Public School Geography are authorized in New Brunswick.

(5) Cost of Text Books.

Under the system which the Department has adopted for inspecting the Text Books as they leave the hands of the printer and binder, the public is reasonably well protected against inferior workmanship, which in the case of a school book might result in great loss to the people. In the hands of even the most careful child and under the eye of the most watchful teacher, the best bound Text Books do not last any too long. I believe that in the quality of binding alone, a large saving has been affected. By means of this inspection the Department also ascertains the number of books produced annually, and an average extending over four or five years of the annual production might fairly be taken as evidence of the cost of Text Books to the people of the Province. Calculated in this way, on the basis of four years, it cost the people of Ontario an average of $32\frac{1}{3}$ cents per child per annum for Text Books in the Public Schools during the last four years.

That this estimate must be reasonably accurate is shown by the cost of providing Text Books for the Provincial Model Schools. The average cost for the Toronto Model School during the last four years was 52 cents per pupil. In the estimate for Ontario and for the Provincial Model Schools are not included ordinary supplies, such as note-books, pencils, etc.

(6) To cover the work of each form with one Text Book.

Under the system in operation before 1893, two or three books were sometimes necessary to cover the work required by the course of study in one form or in one subject. Although the Reading Course consisted nominally of five readers, as a matter of practice, however, a sequel to the Second Reader was in use in many schools, and a Sixth Reader was sometimes considered necessary to complete the work of the Fifth Form. In addition to this the examination in Reading required a knowledge of the principles of elocution for which another book was necessary. Then, difficult points in the Reading lessons had to be explained and historical references cleared up; for this purpose literature notes were required.

In order, therefore, to meet the requirements of the Department in Reading, the pupil would require to purchase under the old Regulations the following Text Books:

(a)	Fifth Reader	\$0	60
	Lewis' How to Read		
	Notes on Literature,		
	Total	Φ1	-
	TOURI	35 1	80

Under the new Regulations the same ground is covered by the High School Reader at 60 cents; thus effecting a saving of \$1.25 to each pupil, and this for 13,370 pupils in the Fifth Form means \$16,712 to parents and guardians.

Similarly in History, under the old Regulations, the pupil would be required to purchase:

(a)	Edith Thompson's	History	of	England	 	 	 		 \$0	65
(b)	Jeffers' History of	Canada			 	 	 		 0	30

or two books at 95 cents to fit him for passing the Entrance Examination in History. Under the new regulations the whole course in History is covered by the Public School History at 30 cents, or a saving of 65 cents to each pupil, and this for 88,934 pupils in the Fourth Form means \$57,807.

There has also been a great reduction in the number of Drawing books required for the course as well as in the cost per book. Before 1883 the authorized Drawing book cost 15 cents per copy and the series consisted of seven numbers; the present Drawing course consists of six numbers and is sold at five cents a copy. There are 297,723 pupils in the Public Schools who are required by Regulations to take up this subject, and at ten cents for each pupil the saving would be \$29,773.

A corresponding reduction has been made in the Writing books. The old copy book in use ten years ago cost ten cents; the copy book now in use costs six cents, and after July, 1894, will be reduced to five cents per number. As Writing is required for 297,723 pupils, the saving at four cents per pupil would be \$11,908.

Taking these four subjects, viz.: Reading, History, Drawing and Writing, the saving to the Province of Ontario would amount to \$116,200. In the case of Drawing and Writing the reduction is a clear annual saving to the country. In the case of the other books, the annual saving depends partly upon the durability of the books and the number of pupils promoted from the Third to the Fourth and Fifth Forms.

High School Text-Books.

In the case of High Schools there has been a similar adaptation of the Text Books to the course of study as well as a substantial reduction of prices in many instances.

The following table shows the amount saved to the pupils in each subject in all the forms of the High Schools on the basis of attendance in 1892, as the result of consolidating Text Books and reducing prices, that is, providing every pupil purchases one book in each subject:

Subjects.	No. of Pupils in Subject.	Saving Pupi	per Amount l. Saved.
Reading	19176	\$1 2	\$23,970 00
Composition and Orthoëpy	22525	. 8	18,020 00
History	22328	ę	6,698 40
Geography	22118	2	5,529 50
Arithmetic	21869	9	0 19,682 10
Algebra	22229	1	5 3,334 35
Trigonometry	1154	2	5 288 50
Commercial Course	16700	9	5 15,865 00
Drawing	16980	5	0 8,490 00
Chemistry	3710	5	5 2,040 50
Physics	6601	. 5	0 3,300 50
Botany	6189	2	5 1,547 25
Greek	1070	1 6	0 1,712 00
Latin	9006	1 5	0 13,509 00
French	10398	1	3 1,351 74
German	2796	5	0 1,398 00
Total			\$126.736.84

General Growth of the School System.

A few evidences of the progress made during the last ten years are tabulated for convenient reference:

	1	
	1882.	1892.
Til om antiques Cale valo		
Elementary Schools.	5 909	K 990
No. of Public (including Separate) Schools. Pupils enrolled. Average attendance. Government grants. Amount paid for teachers salaries. Maps and apparatus. Sites and buildings. Number of maps used. No. of pupils studying Arithmetic. " " " Geography. " " " Grammar and Composition. " " " Physiology and Temperance. " " " Drawing. " " British and Canadian History. Number of teachers. " 1st class certificates. " 2nd class certificates. " 3rd class certificates. " other certificates. " other certificates. " of the certificates. " of the certificates. " of the certificates. " Temale. No. pupils who passed Entrance examination " " Leaving examination No. of trees planted on Arbor Day. Teachers' Institutes.	214,176 \$255,988 \$2,144,448 \$15,583 \$341,918 \$39,372 419,557 280,517 209,184 33,926 176,432 150,989 6,857 246 2,169 3,471 971 1,873 \$415 \$269 4,371	5,889 485,670 253,836 \$273,293 \$2,752,629 \$40,003 \$427,321 \$52,116 470,813 334,947 297,381 171,594 435,239 253,956 8,480 261 3,047 4,299 873 3,038 \$421 \$297 8,427 300 14,489
No of Institutes	62	69
No. of teachers in attendance	4,395 \$453	8,142 \$1,472
County Model Schools.		**
No. of County Model Schools	46 882	59 1,283
Text Books.		
No. of text books used in Public School course of study. High School course of study. No. not produced in Canada	53 131 83	$\begin{array}{c} 10 \\ 25 \\ 2\frac{1}{2} \end{array}$
High Schools.	88	93
No. High Schools		35 45*
No. of teachers. Receipts from fees. Receipts from all sources. Expended in sites and buildings. No. of pupils No. matriculated No. who left school for agriculture "" mercantile life.	\$32 \$29,270 \$373,150 \$19,361 12,348 272 646 881	522 \$97,273 \$793,812 \$91,108 22,837 471 1,006 1,111
Industrial Schools.		
No. of schools	None. None.	2 226

^{*} Additions were also made to 25 High School Buildings.

General Growth of the School System.—Continued.

	1882.	1893.
Mechanics' Institutes. No. of Institutes Volumes in libraries No. of reading rooms. Government grant to Institutes.	93 154,093 59 \$30,594	244 367,498 145 \$37,178
Free Libraries. No. of Free Libraries No. of volumes No. of newspapers and periodicals No. of readers. Books given out. Amount expended.	1 3,782 28 716 10,845 \$1,160	11 142,828 1,371 56,649 842,352 \$69,342
Art Schools. No. of Art Schools. No. of certificates obtained. School Practical Science.	1 156	85 5,541
No. of students	18 2 3	143- 11 27
University of Toronto. No. of students in attendance. Expenditure on teaching staff. No. of medical students.	342 \$37,000 None,	\$52 \$77,600 280
Upper Canada College. No. of pupils	218	315

IX.—GOVERNMENT GRANTS TO EDUCATION.

The gross amount expended by the Education Department for all educational purposes since 1867 was \$12,372,922. Of this sum \$6,229,410 were divided among the public, separate and other schools, to meet the annual expenditure for teachers' salaries and other purposes; \$2,157,261 were spent for the training and examination of teachers of Public Schools, at Normal Schools, County Model Schools and Teachers Institutes; and for the inspection of schools, \$2,092,570 were paid directly for the support of High Schools, and \$166,576 indirectly for the benefit of High Schools in the way of inspection and the training of High School teachers; \$992,509 were paid to superannuated teachers, and \$734,596 were paid in aid of technical education.

Owing to the liberality of the Legislature, there has been a steady increase in the grant made for education during the last 25 years. For convenience of reference, I merely give the figures in intervals of five years:

	1867.		1872.		1877.		1882.		1887.		1892.	
	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c,	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.
Grants to Public Schools, Poor Schools and Separate Schools	172,000	00	204,758	00	252,044	00	255 ,988	00	261,956	00	273,293	06
Grant per pupil enrolled		43	0.00	45		51		54		53		56
Cost of education per pupil	3	67	4	85	6	26	6	42	7	59	8	40
Training of teachers for Public Schools	17,000	00	25,851	00	45,060	00	55,238	00	53,850	00	58,765	00
Grants to High Schools and Collegiate Institutes	53,691	00	76,861	00	77,199	00	84,404	00	90,396	00	100,000	00
Grant per pupil enrolled	9	43	9	14	8	36	6	83	5	18	4	38
Cost of Education per pupil	21	80	26	36	37	24	27	56	28	38	30	48
Training of teachers for High Schools									1,893	00	6,125	00
Grant to Technical education and Mechanics Institutes	1,610	00	13,707	00	22,771	00	36,196	00	37,943	00	64,374	00
Cost of administration of the Education Department, including Depository.	18,307	00	22,705	00	29,452	00	23,709	00	21,187	00	19,176	00
Superannuation of teachers	4,200	00	11,945	00	35,489	00	51,000	00	58,295	00	63,751	00

Twenty Years' Increases.

The expenditure by the Legislature for educational purposes during the last 20 years, that is since 1872, shows the following increases:

Grants to Elementary Schools, viz,: Public, Poor and		
Separate Schools—increase	535 or	34 per cent.
Increase in number of pupils enrolled	008 or	7 per cent.
Grants for training of teachers—increase\$32,	914 or	130 per cent.
Increase in number of teachers	004 or	55 per cent.
Grants to Secondary Schools, viz.: High Schools and		
Collegiate Institutes\$23,	139 oi	· 30 per cent.
Increase in High School pupils	869 or	186 per cent.
Grants for training of High School teachers *\$6,	125	
Increase in number of teachers	282 or	118 per cent.

Ten Years' Increases.

Taking the same order of calculation for my term of office, that is, for the last 10 years, the grants would be as follows:

Total grants for all educational purposes, 10 years		\$5,795,739
Amount granted for Elementary Schools in 1882 \$255,9	88	
1892 \$273,2	93	
Increase in 10 years \$ 17,5	05 or	7 per cent.
Increase in the number of pupils enrolled 14,158.	or	3 per cent.
Total grants for training of Public School teachers, 10 years		\$543,932
Amount granted in 1882 \$55,2		
\$58,7		
Increase in 10 years		7 per cent.
Increase in the number of teachers 1,623.		
Total grants for High School purposes, 10 years		\$1,002,342
Amount granted in 1882 to High Schools \$ 84,4		
11 1892		
Increase in 10 years \$ 15,		19 per cent.
Increase in the number of pupils enrolled 10,489.		
Total grants for technical education, 10 years		
Amount granted in 1882\$36,		#,
" 1892 \$64,5		
		78 per cent.
Increase in the number of Institutes and Free	.,	, o per conti
	75 or	55 per cent.
		55 per cent.
1892 \$19,i		C von cont
Decrease	. 55 or	6 per cent.
* 1000 was the first way of this newment . \$1 600 was paid in th	t weer	

^{* 1886} was the first year of this payment: \$1,600 was paid in that year.

X,-THE WORLD'S FAIR.

In order to represent fully the educational standing of the Province at the World's Fair, held in Chicago, a collection was made of the work of pupils in Public and High Schools. This work was afterwards classified and arranged by Dr. May, who was appointed Director of the Educational Exhibit. The work of the Art Schools, Mechanics' Institutes, Separate Schools, and other schools affiliated with the Education Department, was also exhibited. I also directed Mr. Millar, Deputy Minister of Education, to prepare an outline of the School System of the Province in pamphlet form for distribution. Through the assistance of the Provincial Commissioner, Mr. Awrey, M.P.P., and under the personal direction of Dr. May, the exhibit was installed and ready for inspection at the opening of the Fair. A detailed report of the exhibits, and some of the opinions expressed with regard to them as made by the Director, will be found elsewhere.

Among the awards given, the following are worthy of special notice:

- (1) An award was obtained for the excellence of the exhibit as a whole. This is very gratifying when the difficulties of preparing such an exhibit are considered.
- (2) An award was given for our School System as a National System of education completely organized from the Kindergarten to the University. Not having received the full report of the Jurors I am unable to say whether any other awards of this kind were given, but even if there were, it is gratifying to know that our System of Education so commended itself to the Jurors as to entitle it to this distinction. Should it turn out that no other awards of a similar character were given, the honor will be doubly gratifying.
- (3) An award was also given for the System adopted by the Department for the Professional training of teachers. So far as I know, and so far as I could gather from a personal examination of the various Systems exhibited at the World's Fair, ours is the only one that provides fully for the professional training of all classes of teachers, including Kindergarten, Public Schools and High Schools.
- (4) Our System of Elementary and Secondary Education obtained each an award for the completeness of their organization and the suitability of their courses of study.
- (5) An award was given for the excellence of our Text-Books and for the System under which they are authorized. The importance of this award is worthy of special notice, as we cannot maintain the efficiency of our schools or adequately protect the public without a proper system of preparing and authorizing Text-Books.
- (6) Among the other awards may be mentioned, awards to Art Schools, Mechanics' Institutes, Public Schools in Cities and Towns, Public Schools in Rural Districts, Roman Catholic Separate Schools, Ladies' Colleges affiliated with the Department, the Institutes for the Blind, the Deaf and Dumb and defective classes.

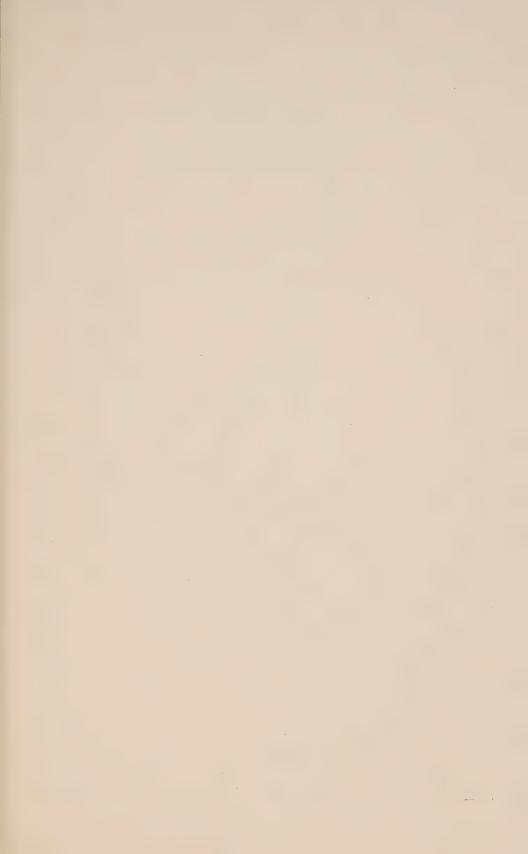
The high standing obtained by the Department at Philadelphia in 1886 was fully sustained at Chicago. Indeed, many of the awards made, particularly those I have mentioned, are the most significant evidence that could be given of the excellence of our

School System and of the completeness with which it provides for the education of the whole people. To obtain such distinctions in competition with the experience of centuries of educational development in Europe, and of the wonderful activities of our Republican neighbors, is no small honor to those concerned in the organization of the School System of the Province of Ontario.

I have the honor to be, your Honor's obedient servant,

> G. W. ROSS, Minister of Education

Education Department, Toronto, January, 1894.



THE PROVINCIAL NORMAL AND MODEL SCHOOLS, TORONTO, ONT.

APPENDICES.



APPENDIX A

STATISTICAL TABLES.

I.—TABLE A.—The

	I						
					Scho	ool Populat	ion.—Pupils
Counties. (Including Incorporated Villages but not Cities or Towns.)	School Population between 5 and 21 years of age.	Pupils under 5 years of age.	Pupils between 5 and 21 years of age.	Pupils over 21 years of age.	Total number of pupils of all ages attending school.	Boys.	(irls,
1 Brant	4541 17235 9227 5580 6061 6045 8206 11546 7525 5154 18503 6846 2195 6097 139 9 15827 9913 13947 6894 11979 5628 5364 15177 9097 7957 10216 9789 6371 9380 6828 10129 4010 12617 19482 5344 10802 9998 6418 14941 7218 15376 10818	22 26 34 33 33 31 11 33 348 63 12 2 34 45 25 19 41 14 10 4 22 33 34 47 15 66 58 39 23 11 51 33 20 67 93	3706 14J57 7451 5217 5013 5901 7091 8510 6144 4324 15597 5302 1705 4257 9235 13496 8597 10921 5254 10488 5130 4194 11800 7102 7249 8726 8233 5198 7813 5471 6143 3574 8297 16808 4338 9347 7338 5502 10015 5439 12707 9123	21 14 3 5 5 14 7 21 4 4 2 9 20 12 5 6 11 2 2 14 14 7 6 7 15 3 6 4 11 4 12 18	3728 14204 7499 5253 5047 5917 7129 8572 6214 4336 15714 5324 1727 4271 9278 13559 8655 10951 5279 10585 5182 4220 11824 7157 7277 8743 8243 5222 7849 5509 6197 3595 8360 16881 4380 9376 7353 5553 10059 5463 12786 9234	2063 7545 3916 2807 2627 3116 3700 4480 3273 2294 8291 2832 881 2215 4978 7033 4555 5654 2738 5613 2757 2651 6207 3874 3837 4684 4381 2762 4161 2849 3243 1881 4208 8958 2304 5158 3965 2865 5365 2865 6799 4789	1665 6659 3583 2583 2446 2420 2801 3429 4092 2941 2042 7423 2492 846 2056 4300 6526 4100 5297 2541 4972 2425 1969 5617 3283 3440 4059 3862 2460 2954 1714 4152 7923 2076 4218 3388 2591 4694 2598 5987 4445
Total	400830	1474	321913	318	323705	170871	152834
Cities. 1 Belleville	3152 4419 2920 14321 5619 9259 12018 2773 2482 2962 41051 3353	24 2	1824 8831 2688 5818 4056 1495 2095 1744 28316 2130	5	1740 2713 1824 8832 2688 5818 4056 1495 2095 1744 28345 2132	871 1389 854 4556 1294 3000 2140 774 1074 911 14261 1089	869 1324 970 4276 1394 2818 1916 721 1021 833 14084 1043
Total.	104329	27	63450	5	63482	32213	31269

Public Schools.

attending the Public Schools.

20 to 50 days.	51 to 100 days.	101 to 150 days.	151 to 200 days.	201 days to the whole year.	No. of children be- tween 8 and 14 y e a rs (inclusive) who did not attend any school during the year.	Average attendance of pupils.	Percentage of average attendance to total number attending school.
521 1995 1313 969 696 965 1004 1406 1261 767 2880 677 409 563 1682 1814 1378 1426 805 1888 941 576 1517 1240 1165 1305 1090 837 969 1556 2863 734 1584 1584 1584 1584 1584 1585 1090 1090 1090 1090 1090 1090 1090 109	802 2942 1909 1351 1007 1307 1475 2138 1587 1042 3807 1089 497 865 2112 2718 2061 2133 1173 2482 1164 859 2300 1634 1778 2037 1711 1278 1768 1372 1428 781 2164 4152 1044 2482 1445 1458 1478 1488	846 3248 1618 1170 1098 1284 1681 1897 1270 1049 3482 1177 340 1083 1868 3210 1980 2346 1165 2410 1120 978 2876 1541 1637 1990 1995 1205 1955 1216 1327 821 1720 3759 940 2164 1610 1220 2507 1289 2965 1720	985 4194 1535 1049 1576 1520 2037 2011 1007 825 3238 1626 160 1258 2112 4019 1967 3545 1385 2324 1171 1271 3820 1667 1687 2246 2408 1293 2149 1295 1342 875 1655 3620 939 1821 2599 1469 2595 14421 3066 1353	308 547 277 127 204 319 297 315 135 96 36 151 414 798 268 339 209 174 433 278 379 346 443 161 412 214 176 208 184 887 209 239 483 210 372 243 352 151	13 80 55 75 36 114 258 164 4 162 7 36 16 102 280 161 15 52 88 72 11 211 21 264 54 75 78 34 39 192 11 282 11 282 11 282 11 282 11 283 284 184 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185	1957 7199 3258 2170 2590 2892 3460 4104 2430 1885 6631 2983 584 2266 4302 7148 3789 5775 2568 5121 2298 2167 6450 3295 3477 4468 4332 2422 4100 2701 2654 1729 3502 7603 1968 4228 4250 2718 5000 2761 6093 3518	53 51 43 41 51 48 49 44 43 56 34 47 52 47 52 43 48 49 47 52 55 56 48 51 52 48 51 52 53 54 54 55 56 56 57 58 58 58 58 58 58 58 58 58 58
51190	74542	72777	80126	13100	4970	151746	47
182 261 123 493 237 504 390 102 121 110 2175 257	342 543 302 1252 512 1085 770 270 384 274 4913 454	413 473 403 1416 638 1191 829 273 396 319 5533 480	663 1176 925 698 1126 2724 1860 789 1119 960 14804 768	28 106 771 76 20 1 27 4	200	1056 1736 1224 6649 1825 3674 2616 1011 1503 1157 19088 1266	61 64 68 75 69 63 64 68 72 66 67 60 68
	521 1995 1313 969 696 965 1004 1406 1261 767 2880 677 409 563 1682 1814 1378 1426 805 1818 941 576 1517 1240 1165 1305 1090 837 969 871 1123 559 1556 2863 734 1584 789 802 1481 785 2051 1933 51190 182 261 123 493 237 504 390 102 121 110 2175	521 802 1995 2942 1313 1909 969 1351 696 1307 1004 1475 1406 2138 1261 1587 767 1042 2880 3807 677 1089 409 497 563 865 1682 2112 1814 2718 1378 2061 1426 2133 805 1173 1888 2482 941 1164 576 859 1517 2300 1240 1634 1165 1778 1305 2037 1090 1711 837 1278 969 1768 871 1372 1123 1428 559 781 1556 2116 2863 4152	521 802 846 1995 2942 3248 1313 1909 1618 969 1351 1170 696 1007 1093 965 1307 1284 1004 1475 1681 1406 2138 1897 1261 1587 1270 767 1042 1049 2880 3807 3482 677 1089 1177 409 497 340 563 865 1083 1682 2112 1868 1814 2718 3210 1378 2061 1980 1426 2133 2346 805 1173 1165 1888 2482 2410 941 1164 1120 576 859 978 1517 2300 2876 1240 1634 1541 1	521 802 846 985 1995 2942 3248 4194 1313 1909 1618 1535 969 1351 1170 1049 965 1307 1284 1520 1004 1475 1681 2037 1406 2138 1897 2011 1261 1587 1270 1007 767 1042 1049 825 2880 3807 3482 3238 677 1089 1177 1626 409 497 340 160 563 865 1083 1258 1682 2112 1868 2112 1814 2718 3210 4019 1378 2061 1980 1967 1426 2133 2346 3545 1888 2482 2410 1171 576 859 978 1271 5177 <td>521 802 846 985 308 1995 2942 3248 4194 547 969 1351 1170 1049 127 969 1351 1170 1049 127 965 1307 1284 1520 319 1004 1475 1681 2037 297 1406 2138 1897 2011 315 1261 1587 1270 1007 135 767 1042 1049 825 96 2880 3807 3482 3238 528 667 1089 1177 1626 369 409 497 340 160 36 563 865 1083 1258 151 1884 2712 1868 2112 414 1814 2718 3210 4019 798 1378 2061 1980 1967 311</td> <td>521 802 846 985 308 13 1995 2942 3248 4194 547 80 1313 1909 1618 1535 277 55 969 1351 1170 1049 127 75 696 1007 1098 1576 204 36 965 1307 1284 1520 319 114 1004 1475 1681 2037 297 31 1406 2138 1897 2011 315 258 1261 1587 1270 1007 135 164 767 1042 1049 825 96 4 2880 3807 3482 3238 528 162 677 1089 1177 1626 369 7 409 497 340 160 36 36 563 865 1083 1258 151 16<td> S21</td></td>	521 802 846 985 308 1995 2942 3248 4194 547 969 1351 1170 1049 127 969 1351 1170 1049 127 965 1307 1284 1520 319 1004 1475 1681 2037 297 1406 2138 1897 2011 315 1261 1587 1270 1007 135 767 1042 1049 825 96 2880 3807 3482 3238 528 667 1089 1177 1626 369 409 497 340 160 36 563 865 1083 1258 151 1884 2712 1868 2112 414 1814 2718 3210 4019 798 1378 2061 1980 1967 311	521 802 846 985 308 13 1995 2942 3248 4194 547 80 1313 1909 1618 1535 277 55 969 1351 1170 1049 127 75 696 1007 1098 1576 204 36 965 1307 1284 1520 319 114 1004 1475 1681 2037 297 31 1406 2138 1897 2011 315 258 1261 1587 1270 1007 135 164 767 1042 1049 825 96 4 2880 3807 3482 3238 528 162 677 1089 1177 1626 369 7 409 497 340 160 36 36 563 865 1083 1258 151 16 <td> S21</td>	S21

I.—TABLE A.—The

					Schoo	ol Populatio	n.—Pupils
Towns.	School Population between 5 and 21 years of age.	Pupils under 5 years of age.	Pupils between 5 and 21 years of age.	Pupils over 21 years of age.	Total number of pupils of all ages attending school.		
	Schoo betv	Pupils of a	Pupil 21 y	Pupils of a	Total pils tend	Boys.	Girls.
1 Alliston	450		409		409	194	215
2 Almonte	836 650		480 333		480 333	250 156	230 177
4 Aurora	581		402		402	198	204 234
5 Aylmer 6 Barrie	572 2538		497 1111		497 1111	263 573	538
7 Berlin	2599		1306		1306	657	649
8 Blenheim 9 Bothwell	512 380		509 260		509 260	254 123	255 137
10 Bowmanville	801		701		701	354	347
11 Bracebridge	742		613		613	290	323
12 Brampton	864 2 423		$648 \\ 1449$	1	649 1449	336 736	313 713
14 Carleton Place	1363		907 -		907	467	440
15 Chatham	2702		1799	1	1800	939	861 297
16 Clinton	$703 \\ 1294$		579 732		579 732	377	355
18 Collingwood	1756		1346		1346	666	680
19 Cornwall	1972 868	3	758 703		761 703	380 327	381 376
21 Dresden	589		543		543	295	248
22 Dundas	981		489		489	229	260
23 Durham	410 463		390 315	1	391 315	184	207 171
25 Essex	500		417		417	206	211
26 Forest	480		415		415	216	199
27 Fort William	600 2 399	2	404 1578		406 1578	197	209 771
29 Gananoqué	1112		798		798	401	397
30 Goderich	890 525	1	803 195	1	803 197	427 97	376 100
31 Gore Bay 32 Gravenhurst	611	4	512	$\frac{1}{2}$	519	259	259
33 Harriston	587		464		464	242	222
34 Ingersoll	1225 863		76± 707		764 707	395 366	369 341
36 Leamington	605		477		477	237	240
37 Lindsay	1579		1018		1018 660	517	501 320
38 Listowel 39 Little Current	851 255	1	$\frac{660}{227}$		228	340 122	106
40 Mattawa	400		93		63	51	42
41 Meaford	862 761		467 705	1,	$\frac{468}{705}$	243 357	225 348
43 Milton.	485		419		419	199	220
44 Mitchell	760		504		504	246	258
45 Mt Forest	780 950		621 734		621 734	347 388	$\frac{274}{346}$
47 Newmarket	574		452		452	255	197
48 Niagara 49 Niagara Falls	487 1147		253 577		253 577	140 307	113 270
50 North Bay	759		322		322	149	173
51 North Toronto	490		465		465	241	224
52 Oakville	542 900		339 703		339 703	183 377	$\frac{156}{326}$
54 Orillia	1418		1167		1167	575	592
55 Oshawa	$\frac{1258}{2112}$		$\frac{790}{1438}$		790 1438	416 732	374 706
57 Palmerston	551	 	465		465	233	232
58 Paris	930		593		593	301	292
59 Parkhill	433 537		324 537	$\frac{1}{2}$	325 539	155 270	170 269

Public Schools.

attending the Public Schools.

attending the L	ubile Sense	D18.						
Attending less than 20 days during the year.	20 to 50 days.	51 to 100 days.	101 to 150 days.	151 to 200 days.	201 days to the whole year.	No. of children be- tween 8 and 14 years (inclusive) who did not attend any school during the year.	Average attendance of pupils.	Percentage of average attendance to total number attending school.
1 25 2 26 3 21 4 20 5 18 8 25 7 55 8 25 10 19 11 54 11 23 13 84 14 44 15 77 16 34 17 22 21 40 22 19 23 16 24 17 25 29 26 13 27 25 28 79 29 35 30 29 31 32 42 33 20 29 35 30 29 31 32 42 33 34 32 35 51 36 27 37 21 38 39 23 40 7 41 42 44 42 45 43 45 45 45 45 45 46 49 50 50 50 51 53 54 56 57 18 58 59 15 59 15	50 39 39 36 34 23 39 65 120 83 172 83 181 43 63 63 65 74 80 28 86 62 24 72 47 75 75 54 48 88 69 47 128 88 69 47 128 88 69 41 30 41 48 65 57 48 48 65 57 48 48 66 57 48 48 68 69 47 48 48 69 48 48 48 48 48 48 48 48 48 48	63 81 69 65 66 66 261 208 85 90 105 243 134 239 138 127 124 67 64 73 79 126 268 177 137 137 138 149 149 155 103 145 103 145 103 145 103 145 103 145 103 145 167 167 167 167 167 167 167 167	82 122 72 95 98 217 235 111 55 114 139 109 315 224 363 141 158 294 142 132 109 116 92 79 165 144 173 321 110 176 130 47 15 130 47 177 77 77 77 77 77 77 77 77 77 77 77 7	189 202 135 187 292 473 623 219 57 401 57 324 540 370 790 243 395 576 336 284 190 237 189 87 127 203 376 52 162 234 133 376 623 224 234 288 315 328 226 844 288 315 328 226 844 288 315 328 226 844 288 315 328 226 2491 453 321 457 272 491 453	10 1 1 6 96 96 4 20 2 52 10 9 16 54 9 31 31 30 55 38 30 55 48 10 2 1 48 10 2 1 9 2 5 2 8 17 35 2 8 17 35 1 2	5	237 307 196 256 340 662 914 308 128 523 241 439 1036 544 1144 359 490 482 289 324 249 219 222 272 196 1017 474 531 66 279 304 314 275 7742 325 98 101 284 357 275 350 441 462 283 143 373 167 244 461 211 408 718 551 908 308 308 405 198 272	57 64 59 64 68 60 70 61 50 75 40 68 72 60 63 62 67 62 62 69 53 66 64 70 53 66 48 65 60 66 45 59 73 50 43 66 61 51 66 70 71 63 63 65 66 66 67 62 63 66 66 66 66 66 66 66 66 66 66 66 66

I.—TABLE A —The

					School	l Populatio	n.—Pupils
Towns.	School Population between 5 and 21 years of age.	Pupils under 5 years of age.	Pupils between 5 and 21 years of age.	Pupils over 21 years of age.	Total number of pupils of all ages attending school.	Boys.	Girls,
61 Pembroke	1151 650 592 3133 1544 892 1025 1640 826 706 396 345 2084 621 880 857 1310 561 1033 1028 420 680 720 1452 1395 534 1184 309 859 599 751 687 1998	1	574 324 543 1834 1157 598 463 995 380 409 492 284 1291 470 605 528 868 461 941 651 236 392 443 1201 745 495 590 235 561 523 541 614 1861 — 60991	1 2	574 324 543 1834 1157 599 463 995 380 409 492 284 1292 472 605 528 868 461 942 651 236 392 443 1201 745 495 590 235 561 523 541 614 1861	308 198 268 903 586 309 225 463 191 182 263 143 634 239 299 290 431 222 451 329 113 207 214 616 390 249 249 299 125 280 299 125 280 299 100 200 200 200 200 200 200 200	266 126 275 931 571 290 238 532 189 227 229 141 658 233 316 238 437 239 491 322 123 185 229 529 546 291 110 281 273 247 309 957 30179
Totals. 1 Counties, etc	400830 104329 90079	1474 27 12	321913 63450 60991	318 5 14	$323705 \\ 63482 \\ 61017$	170871 32213 30838	152834 31269 30179
4 Grand Total, 1892	595238 615781	1513 2056	446354 453208	337 309	448204 455573	233922 238236	214282 217337
6 Increase	20543	543	6854	28	7369	4314	3055
Percentage		.33	99.60	.07	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	52	48

Public Schools.

attending the Public Schools.

attending the 1	ubiic Schoo	10.						
Attending less than 20 days during the year.	20 to 50 days.	51 to 100 days.	101 to 150 days.	151 to 200 days.		No. of children be- tween 8 and 14 years (inclusive) who did not attend any school during the year.	Average attendance of pupils.	Percentage of average attendance to total number attending school.
61 23 62 32 63 18 64 140 65 63 66 19 67 55 68 28 69 15 70 70 71 39 72 17 73 54 74 42 75 22 76 24 77 54 27 75 42 78 4 80 20 81 9 82 23 83 25 84 109 85 53 86 49 87 25 88 69 87 25 88 69 89 20 80 30 80 30 80 80 30 80 30 80 80 30 80 30 80 80 30 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80	48 41 35 181 103 68 82 67 42 77 59 67 107 81 49 50 59 20 66 40 15 35 33 155 126 41 59 43 67 41 59 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40	90 59 90 391 202 101 115 149 62 80 93 90 206 108 93 88 145 98 419 92 42 50 67 279 148 73 100 27 101 116 81 103 267	114 58 105 354 236 119 108 197 79 82 263 93 124 121 195 120 282 140 53 72 89 236 152 101 107 74 146 120 137 149 149 140 150 160 170 170 170 170 170 170 170 17	292 134 292 764 542 285 103 505 180 94 221 58 603 148 304 236 386 135 127 359 117 181 224 410 259 221 285 94 190 243 264 107 3	7 3 4 11 7 49 2 6 1 3 59 29 84 	13 50 82	384 167 369 1065 717 373 239 682 242 183 276 160 903 266 391 451 438 164 256 282 624 413 307 368 148 375 273 340 382 1340	67 52 68 58 62 63 52 68 61 45 56 56 70 56 63 63 50 48 67 70 62 64 52 58 62 62 62 63 63
3332	5918	11499	12932	26193	1143	229	37719	47
1 31970 2 2409 3 3332 4 37711 5 38123	51190 4955 5918 62063 66381	74542 11101 11499 97142 101594	72777 12364 12932 98073 99217	80126 31612 26193 137931 139291	13100 1041 1143 15284 10967	4970 632 229 5831	151746 42805 37719 282270 236847	47 68 62
6 412	4318		1144	1360	4317		4577	
8		23	22	31	3			

II.—TABLE B.—The Public

									•
								Nı	imber of
Counties.			Readi	ng.					
(Including Incorporated Villages, but not Cities or Towns)	1st Reader, PartI, and Kinder- garten.	1st Reader, Part II.	2nd Reader.	3rd Reader,	4th Reader.	5th Reader.	Writing.	Arithmetic.	Drawing.
1 Brant 2 Bruce 3 Carleton 4 Dufferin 5 Dundas 6 Durham 7 Elgin 8 Essex 9 Frontenac 10 Glengarry 11 Grey 12 Haldimand 13 Haliburton 14 Halton 15 Hastings 16 Huron 17 Kent 18 Lambton 19 Lanark 20 Leeds and Grenville 21 Lennox and Addington 22 Lincoln 23 Middlesex 24 Norfolk 25 Northumberland 26 Ontario 27 Oxford 28 Peel 29 Perth 30 Peterborough 31 Prescott and Russell 32 Prince Edward 33 Renfrew 34 Simcoe and West Muskoka 35 Stormont 36 Wetland 39 Wellington 40 Wentworth 41 York 42 Districts	741 3070 1671 1171 11239 1246 1611 2477 1440 1188 3587 1098 522 2470 2107 2626 1251 2032 953 2376 1651 1852 1629 1243 1480 1383 2215 581 2277 4091 1101 2160 1695 1098 11935 1098 11935 1098 11935 1098 11935 1098 11935 1098 11935 1098 11935 1098 11935 1098 11935 1098 11935 11936 1193	475 2104 1083 803 803 861 998 1816 9941 690 2233 782 275 592 1767 1834 1378 1904 1055 1872 964 1055 1264 827 1143 937 1027 435 1376 2634 656 1497 1211 772 1439 702 1955 1695	764 2687 1576 1061 1133 1684 1593 1196 1008 33255 1071 354 775 1813 2530 1700 1987 1078 1910 8655 805 2272 1463 1338 1687 1461 909 1356 967 1141 1734 1527 34211 1131 1804 1441 1993 2035 1043 2924 1913	843 3132 1532 1085 804 1229 1284 1505 1291 720 3321 1084 888 1810 3205 1291 146 2272 1272 1272 1272 1272 1472 1288 2156 1989 1760 1989 1814 1736 1607 3317 735 1894 1741 1255 2184 1276 2624 1703	715 2783 1494 1034 8688 1070 1236 1042 1276 681 2851 1142 234 8677 2046 750 2763 1237 2514 1598 4424 1957 1814 1070 1299 946 762 2895 704 1758 1093 1267 1969 1181 1922 1110	428 143 99 200 178 316 140 70 49 397 147 1 1 163 293 643 286 599 96	3728 13882 6646 5092 4913 5917 7129 8352 5756 4073 15140 5122 1637 4271 8789 12910 7987 10627 5182 4100 11626 624 4100 11626 624 4100 11626 627 7402 5087 7402 5087 7402 5087 7402 5087 7402 5087 7402 5087 7402 5087 7402 5087 7402 5087 7402 5087 7402 5087 7402 5087 7402 5087 7402 5087 7402 5087 7402 5087 7402 5087 7403 5087 7403 5087 7403 5087 7403 5087 7403 5087 7403 5087 7403 5087 7403 5087 7403 5087 7403 5087 7403 5087 7403 5087 7403 5087 7403 5087 7403 5087 7403 7403 7403 7403 7403 7403 7403 740	3728 14048 6948 5020 4981 5917 7129 8242 5720 4130 14098 5248 1619 4271 8988 13306 8423 10642 4119 11726 6938 7157 8617 8087 7631 4457 5182 4199 11726 6938 7157 8617 8617 8617 8617 8617 8617 8617 861	3728 12692 5679 4828 4584 5917 7129 7529 5141 3684 1431 1201 4271 8276 12049 7680 9561 5076 8135 4286 3643 11597 6356 5890 7903 7504 4319 4615 5133 6171 14899 3418 7613 6827 4881 11754 68001
Totals	73870	49612	63808	66520	60713	9182	307389	311444	281060
Cities. 1 Belleville. 2 Brantford 3 Guelph. 4 Hamilton 5 Kingston 6 London 7 Ottawa. 8 St. Catharines 9 St. Thomas 10 Stratford 11 Toronto 12 Windsor	517 767 428 1892 665 1714 1057 382 613 393 5936 757	319 421 214 1497 361 822 469 222 270 243 3638 455	291 602 256 1450 315 1242 571 228 487 310 6597 384	341 566 528 1855 619 1105 881 390 419 456 6107 343	272 357 310 1742 476 935 715 273 306 342 4421 193	88 396 252 363	1740 2713 1824 7960 2688 5818 4056 1495 2095 1744 28266 2132	1740 2713 1824 8832 2688 5818 4056 1495 2095 1744 28266 2132	1740 2713 1824 8832 2688 5713 4056 1495 2095 1744 28266 2132
Totals	15121	8931	12733	13610	10342	2745	62531	63403	63298

Schools of Ontario.

Pupils in the different branches of instruction.

	Geography.	Music.	Grammar and Composition.	English History.	Canadian History.	Temperance and Hygiene.	Drill and Calisthenics.	Book-keeping.	Algebra,	Geometry.	Botany.	Elementary Physics.	Agriculture.
1 2 3 4 4 5 6 6 7 8 9 100 111 12 13 14 15 16 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 22 25 26 27 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 42	3728 9140 4275 3835 3621 7129 5172 3848 2659 10525 3871 1019 2753 4998 10111 5697 6719 3151 6846 3263 2885 8067 4786 5407 5412 6005 4511 4120 6005 4511 4120 6005 4511 4120 6005 4511 4120 6005 4511 4120 6005 3182 2948 4629 10600 2861 6185 4527 46809 3751 9311 4627 213560	1196 4004 2017 2062 1533 1606 2471 1861 1583 730 4305 1515 488 2071 3258 4391 3258 4391 365 440 1512 4013 2400 1176 2895 2910 1904 2317 654 488 2317 678 7781 7781 7781 7781 7781 7781 778	1832 7878 3479 3429 3207 2808 7129 4440 3334 2408 805 2465 4901 8621 4746 7487 2869 6103 2961 2347 7384 4021 4801 5064 5160 2679 4335 2920 2803 2490 3880 2465 5164 5166 5	904 3204 1699 1626 1211 1042 1818 1397 1625 828 3945 1601 260 1205 1354 3785 2195 2561 1078 3126 1241 1111 3112 2404 1772 2375 2544 1256 1748 1185 945 1090 1732 3884 742 2312 1304 1553 2502 1778 1778 1778 1778 1778 1778 1778 177	1761 5488 1880 1833 1284 13:8 2726 2262 1996; 927; 5780 1649 255; 1507, 2663; 5236 2391; 3962; 1741; 3706; 1252; 1332; 3953; 2801; 2212; 2997; 2884; 1868; 2412; 1262; 1969; 213; 289; 299;	857 7325 1616 2224 1134 1718 4551 2420 730 659 6368 1494 5010 3259 5067 1436 3062 970 2557 6229 1518 1990 2751 1332 641 870 1656 1618 2054 4901 1087 1780 2785 8822 4292 670 100970	1107	265 258 1045 151 261 191 2483 247 154 377 199	204 357 173 81 171 140 311 128 45 56 127 328 68 179 61 54 401 177 120 162 318 64 177 120 162 318 64 170 69 46 538 69 205 127 128 129 129 120 149 149 159 169 170 170 189 189 189 189 189 189 189 189	156 297 156 63 164 117 247 89 33 44 335 98 397 165 482 192 67 140 55 41 311 270 49 143 113 63 154 45 483 58 196 101 111 203 168 68 6362	54 207 163 41 61 45 223 84 66 12 298 57 6 40 113 279 143 149 33 89 27 25 186 161 17 30 72 72 73 14 14 12 14 14 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16	52 177 92 55 30 66 194 78 13 12 161 182 45 117 274 144 126 33 81 31 16 15 15 70 86 81 25 36 36 31 11 27 100 75 11 27 100 75 11 27 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	219 334 203 662 477 216 445 488 91 116 1135 285 578 1355 104 421 236 44 934 404 368 578 171 451 266 38 171 451 266 586 33 17938
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	896 2713 1538 5936 2207 4041 1859 1495	4056 1495	1394 6368 1940 3261 1859 663	1670 838 1043 1078 273	613 608 645 2443 1182 1901 1078 472 725	2713 848 1853 1233 5616 4056 2 472	271; 1672 6 6892 8 2688 5 5310 6 4056 2 1499 5 2099	396 3 252 3	252	195 252	252	252	
10 11 12	1705 28266 1333	1744 28266	1180 28266	342 2947	798 4343 509	12711	. 88	1 5054				959	40
	53201	59516	19644	10106	15317	32530	5923	7 6096	1984	2072	317	252	40

II.—TABLE B.—The Public

particular										
		Number of								
		Reading.								
	Towns.	1st Reader, Part I, and Kinder- garten.	1st Reader, Part II.	2nd Reader.	3rd Reader.	4th Reader.	5th Reader.	Writing.	Arithmetic.	Drawing.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 3 14 15 6 17 18 1 19 20 21 2 23 24 5 25 27 28 9 3 1 2 2 3 3 3 4 5 6 6 7 8 9 40 1 4 2 4 3 4 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	Alliston Almonte Amherstburg Aurora Aylmer Barrie Berlin Blenheim Blenheim Bothwell Bowmanville Bracebridge Brampton Brockville. Carleton Place Chatham Clinton Cobourg Collingwood Cornwall Deseronto Dresden Dundas Durham East Toronto Essex Forest Fort William Galt Gananoque Goderich Gore Bay Gravenhurst. Harriston Ingersoll Kincardine Leamington Lindsay Listowel Little Current Mattawa Meaford Mildand Milton Mitchell Mt. Forest Napanee Newmarket Niagara Napanee Newmarket Niagara Niagara Falls North Bay North Toronto Oakville Orangeville Orinlia Oshawa Owen Sound Palmerston Paris Parkhill	97 107 109 101 76 262 410 135 54 176 192 113 424 263 483 190 119 419 268 324 150 165 105 105 152 151 150 113 142 85 152 27 102 211 130 1160 1166 99 102 58 135 135 156 127 125 189 265 166 281 145 132 88	95 86 86 85 3 35 49 154 79 64 4 93 163 121 123 104 77 78 66 66 74 72 222 154 128 222 154 128 22 154 128 22 154 128 22 154 128 3 38 99 70 63 56 67 3 79 112 123 101 155 153 243 101 121 270	68 94 46 109 134 277 292 111 37 157 95 125 320 192 364 90 158 267 118 87 84 87 88 155 172 153 104 89 214 163 83 255 172 153 104 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105	74 99 566 83 100 244 239 68 566 122 93 160 307 200 202 116 110 74 86 51 55 61 135 85 61 135 85 85 161 307 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 17	192 114 341 110 1111 283 136 78 106 87 52 55 45 84 97 823 128 149 28 82 98 141 118 35 165 166 142 177 87 140 28 149 28 141 112 190 378 112 190 378 106	39 16 16 11 25 52 54 5 20 20 15 77 12	380, 453, 320, 402, 497, 1084, 1306, 509, 260, 701, 613, 649, 1449, 907, 1701,	380 429 320 402 497 1084 1306 509 260 701 613 649 1449 907 1743 579 732 1346 761 703 543 378 391 315 417 415 406 1558 798 803 197 518 464 764 764 764 764 764 765 765 767 767 767 767 768 768 768 768 768 768	380 405 320 402 497 1084 1306 509 260 701 613 649 1025 907 1680 579 471 1346 761 703 543 489 391 315 406 1558 417 415 406 1558 623 152 518 464 764 7707 477 1018 228 93 468 705 419 504 621 734 452 253 577 322 465 339 703 810 790 1438 465 593

Schools of Ontario.

Pupils in the different branches of instruction.

	Geography	Music.	Grammar and Composition.	English History.	Canadian History.	Temperance and Hygiene.	Drill and Calis- thenics.	Book-keeping.	Algebra.	Geometry.	Botany.	Elementary Physics.	Agriculture.
$\frac{1}{2}$	283 315	380 114	380 287	75 94	283 140	380 94	380	40	25	25	20	20	
3 4 5	210 402	194 328 497	155 402 497	69 74 91	119 136 138 295 390	94 110 74 238	382 198 328 210	16	16	16	16	16	
1 2 3 4 4 5 6 6 7 8 8 9 10 111 121 13 114 115 16 117 118 119 20 213 224 225 226 227 28 229 30 132 233 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41	372 764 657 342 142	380 114 194 328 497 773 657 509 260 701 430	380 287 155 402 497 507 657 342 142 503 258 290 1025 384 800 328 471 505 370 379 316 246 270 168 166 278	105 151 184 49 213 163 130 346 114 341 110 111 439 136 87 106 87 106	295 390 184	238 470 304	1011	105	28	28	30	46	32
9	142 445	260 701	142 503	49 213	49	184 105 213	79 701	ii	28 10	28 10	2		
11 12	445 258 415	649	258 290	163 130	163 290	415	79 701 543 649	36	25 36	25 36	25 36	36	88 31
13 14	844	630	1025 384	346 114	184 49 88 163 290 346 145 636 230 180 439 191 188 158 126 157 115 121 145 266 265 65 161 195 244 183 119 473 121 55 24 156 269 27 211 106 209 97 77 154 74 399 41	192 53	630						
15 16	582 1679 560 471 723 537 316 286 266 239 238 261 922 557 118 278 321 764 510 237 728 338 227 57 468 494 494 494 496 296 296 296 296 296 430 296 442	1747 579	800 328	341 110	636 230	53 1063 328 313	1800 579 450 562 761 703				i		
18	723 527	659	505	439	439 101	574 410 188	562 761	72	1				
20	379 316	703 385	379 316	78 106	188	188 54	703	52	52	52	52	52	
22 23	282 386	243	246 270	87 106	126 157	173 143	489	54	54	42	42	42	
24 25	266, 239	266 84	168 166	112 45	115 121	165 84 145	165 84 415	65	5	5	5	5	84
26 27	238 261	415 214	238 182	84 97	145 122	145 144	415 40ธ						
28 29	922 517	382 513	922 440	343 128	692 285	144 751 440	191	54	17	17			
30	557 118	415 214 382 513 538 79 124 369 764 66 320 1018	440 323 118 259 321 523 376 201 728 338 227 57 468 705	84 977 343 128 265 665 82 80 141 118 25 313 72 28 24 475 98 152 106 209 177 27 170 69	65	396	803 359	25	25	25	25	25	
32 33	321 764	369 764	321	80	195	104 80 764 448 275	464 764	80	23				
35 36	510	66	376 201	118	183	448 275	1431	40	* 3	3			
37 38	728 338	1018	728 338	313 72	473 121	72	70 545	48	48	48			
39 40	227 57		227 57	28 24	55 24	72 26 93 468	69	2 10	10	$\frac{2}{1}$			
41 42	468 494	468	468 705	75 98	155 157	468 494	468	20 77					
42 43 44	280 271	419 233	419 271	152 106	211 106	233 57	419	77	77	77	77	77	
45 46 47 48 49	505 430	419 233 621 213 229 104 442 322	419 271 273 389 296 134 448	209 177	209 97	494 233 57 621 160 452 149	621 169 452 104 442					1	
47	296 205	104	134	27	74	149	104	24	24	24	24	24	
50	166	322 320	166 275	69 98	41 143	301 40 197	376	10	15	9		9	
51 52 53	329 224 464	226 392	159 703	75 112	88 237	64 361	226 703	10					
54 55	902 481	409 261	543 481	188	425 254	323	374 373	157					
56 57	1438 320	944	944 320	613 112	613 71 .	1438	1438 465	378	12	12	12		
58 59	461 325	447 325	234 325	106 41	166 83	593 325	325	40	40	40			
60 61	441 574	134 574	348 574	96 152	176 245	219 245	163 574	46	46	46			

II.—TABLE B.—The Public

								Nu	mber of
			Readin	g.					
Towns.	1st Reader, PartL, and Kinder- garten.	1st Reader, Part II.	2nd Reader.	3rd Reader.	4th Reader.	5th Reader.	Writing.	Arithmetic.	Drawing.
62 Penetanguishene 63 Perth 64 Peterborough 65 Petrolea 66 Picton 67 Port Arthur 68 Port Hope 69 Prescott 70 Rat Portage 71 Ridgetown 72 Sandwich 73 Sarnia 74 Sault Ste, Marie 75 Seaforth 76 Simcoe 77 Smith's Falls 78 Stayner 79 St. Mary's 80 Strathroy 81 Thornbury 82 Thorold 83 Tilsonburg 84 Toronto Junction 85 Trenton 86 Uxbridge 87 Walkerton 88 Walkerville 89 Waterloo 90 Welland 91 Whitby 92 Wingham 93 Woodstock Total	137 ₁ 126 592 401 ₁ 140, 209) 246 69 405 149 102 122 278 153 164 149 277 85 76 460 260 257 119 145 74 219 131 128 118 490	76 63 295 133 97 77 68 170 67 88 58 39 220 81 63 38 103 77 128 112 44 45 65 64 175 133 111 84 50 85 45 41 423 9705	33 145 295 195 122 61 223 54 156 119 92 242 77 185 93 202 105 65 67 208 143 104 116 40 124 124 120 93 339	49 110 305 241 135 58 70 120 32 164 87 120 118 191 55 276 132 49 93 114 161 125 93 126 35 96 121 11723	347 187 105 72 177 107 23 126 32 261 48 228 133 111 72 153 43 84 122 131 87 68 119	18 30 42 20 66 66	143 543 1834 1157 599 463 995 380 409 492 284 1292 472 605 £28 868 461 845 651 236 651 236 500 2355 561 500 501 1861 1861 ————————————————————————————	280 543 1834 1157, 599 463 995, 380 409 492 284 1292 472, 605, 528 868 461, 845, 651, 236, 383, 443, 838, 745, 591, 592, 593, 594, 694, 694, 694, 694, 694, 694, 694, 6	78 543 1834 1157 599 463 666 380 409 492 284 1292 472 605 528 868 461 887 651 236 383 443 838 745 495 590 235 561 400 541 1861 58199
Totals.	73870	49612	63808	66520	60713	9182	307389	311444	281060
2 Cities	15121 16289	8931 9705	12733 12041	13610 11723	10342 10457		62531	63403 60030	63298 58199
4 Grand Total, 1892	105280 108651	68248 70546	88582 89103	91853 93836	81512 80509		429951 434093	434877 440295	402557 398613
6 Increase	3371	2298	521	1983	1003	199	4142	5418	3944
:8 Percentage	24	15	20	20	18	3	96	97	90

Schools of Ontario.

Pupils in the different branches of instruction.

	Geography.	Music.	Grammar and Composition.	English History.	Canadian History.	Temperance and Hygiene.	Drill and Calisthenics.	Book-keeping.	Algebra.	Geometry.	Botany.	Elementary Physics.	Agriculture.
62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70	143 354 1242 1157 453 215 666 219 255 423	324 1834 1157 444 582 298 419	111 288 652 1157 362 215 469 286 167 423	58 99 167 187 105 105 107 41 126	16 153 180 428 156 125 315 107 111 183 62	16 52 1242 1157 170 55 265 165	354 1834 1157 365 305 368 299 109 589	16	18	18	18	18	
69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80	199 1088 318 605 309 868	105 961 348 605 528 868	147 853 318 605 249 868	31 261 78 116 133 111	425 165 53 191 194	655 235 116 79 868	589 472 312 431 680 461	30	28	25	6	6	
78 79 80 81 82 83	254 736 390 236 383 443	289 942 651 383 443	177 736 365 188 383 303	118 172 153 69 84 236	118 448 285 139 177 183 223 212	123 79 651 188 226 236 243	942 651 236 196	24 5	24	24	10 24	24	188
84 85 86 87 88 89	681 488 283 325 168 342	838 495 345 128	592 488 495 245 161 342	183 87 111 60 32	223 212 111 119 67 168	494 325 72	902 745 495 590 208		60	60			
90 91 92 93	400 342 496 948	400 367 496 1861	306 255 496 1861	72 187 213 148 269	66 265 204 340	523 158 148	1861	72	72	72	43	43	409
	41887	38784	37139	12362	18549	27032	39309	1791	765	712	467	453	423
1 2 3	213560 53201 41887	99432 59516 38784	187793 49644 37139	77324 10106 12362	102102 15317 18549	100970 32536 27032	124441 59237 39309	12078 6096 1791	76 2 3 1984 765	6362 2072 712	317 467	252 453	17938 40 423
4 5	308648 308579	197732 210949	274576 274632	99792 96714	135968 13247		22298' 223998	19965 18939	10372 12884	9146 9254	4769 5808		18401 15787
6 7	69	13217	56	3078	349	22075	101	1026	2512	108	1030		2614
.8	69	44	61	22	30	30	4	9 4	2	2		.1	4

III.—TABLE C.—The

					Pu	blic School
	Т	otal Numbe	r.	An	nual Salari	es.
Counties. (Including Incorporated Villages but not Cities or Towns.)	Public School Teachers.	Male.	Female.	Highest Salary Paid.	Average Salary, Male Teacher,	Average Salary, Female Teacher.
1 Brant 2 Bruce 3 Carleton 4 Dufferin. 5 Dundas 6 Durham 7 Elgin 8 Essex 9 Frontenac 10 Glengarry 11 Grey 11 Haldimand 13 Haliburton 14 Halton 15 Hastings 16 Huron 17 Kent 18 Lambton 19 Lanark 20 Leeds and Grenville 21 Lennox and Addington 22 Lincoln 23 Middlesex 24 Norfolk 25 Northumberland 26 Ontario 27 Oxford 28 Peel 29 Perth 30 Peterborough 31 Prescott and Russell 32 Prince Edward 33 Renfrew 44 Simcee and West Muskoka 35 Stormont 36 Welland 39 Wellington 40 Wentworth 41 York 42 Districts	73 213 134 90 97 112 127 125 147 82 244 96 56 77 191 210 130 193 133 247 121 80 209 116 128 130 129 87 116 108 120 84 151 259 76 195 124 96 162 90 198 219	29 108 59 31 47 50 48 65 35 112 42 10 38 62 123 61 71 26 67 31 35 94 52 94 52 29 38 37 133 21 61 66 29 81 43 107 59	44 105 75 59 50 62 79 60 112 67 132 54 46 39 129 87 69 122 107 180 90 45 115 64 69 55 51 47 53 70 92 46 114 126 55 134 126 136 147 158 169 169 169 169 169 169 169 169 169 169	\$ 625 650 600 625 750 600 525 650 540 700 550 625 700 700 550 680 600 700 700 600 600 800 600 800 600 \$550 750 750 750 480 600 700 800 600 755 750 750 750 750 775	\$ 416 385 364 363 346 385 346 388 400 402 298 358 358 358 369 405 411 399 324 311 319 411 395 366 362 404 428 388 404 328 388 404 328 388 404 328 389 349 349 349 341 329 389 446 402 400 428 428 425 324	\$ 322 267 276 282 264 292 302 319 222 237 280 284 286 300 259 319 317 300 218 229 236 229 302 271 302 290 325 303 265 235 271 228 274 248 241 290 296 291 290 300 254
Total	5775	2367	3408	800	383	269

^{*}Plantagenet Bilingual

Public Schools.

Ceachers.

	Certificates.												
	Total Number of Certificates.	Provincial 1st Class.	Provincial 2nd Class.	1st Class County Board (old),	3nd Class County Board (old).	3rd Class.	Temporary Certificates.	Other Certificates.	No, of Teachers who have attended Norral Schools.				
1 2 3 4 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 6 17 18 19 20 21 22 3 24 25 6 27 28 3 3 3 3 4 4 3 5 6 3 7 3 8 8 3 4 0 4 1 4 2	73 213 134 90 97 112 127 125 147 82 244 96 56 77 191 210 130 193 133 247 121 80 209 116 128 130 129 87 116 108 129 87 116 128 120 84 151 1259 76 195 124 96 198 219	5 3 3 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 3 2 5 5	40 48 48 39 12 23 44 54 34 12 12 66 42 25 44 85 36 66 66 66 13 24 15 35 113 29 38 38 47 56 66 32 50 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 6	3 1 3 2 2 1 2 1 1 1 2 2 1 1	1	28 140 83 77 70 67 73 84 133 67 166 53 84 50 132 121 121 98 125 88 192 97 41 96 80 81 81 72 53 64 69 68 128 128 128 128 128 128 128 128 128 12	22 9 		40 42 46 11 69 42 51 31 9 13 51 42 4 45 83 40 63 14 19 14 33 105 29 34 43 51 31 19 11 45 88 40 68 11 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18				
	5775	54	1603	57	23	3795	240		1000				

Training School.

III.—TABLE C.—The

					Pu	blic School			
	Т	otal Numbe	er.	- Ar	Annual Salaries.				
Totals.	Public School Teachers.	Male.	Female.	Highest Salary Paid.	Average Salary, Male Teacher,	Average Salary, Female Teacher.			
				\$	\$	\$			
1 Counties, etc	5775	2367	3408	800	383	269			
2 Cities	1140	109	1031	1500	894	402			
3 Towns	903	159	744	1000	648	298			
4 Grand total, 1892	7818	2635	5183	1500	421	297			
5 " 1891	7697	2621	5076	1500	423	296			
6 Increase	121	14	107		2	1			
8 Percentage		34	66						

Public Schools.

Teachers.

				Certificat	tes.				is.
/	Total Number of Certificates.	Provincial 1st Class.	Provincial 2nd Class.	1st Class County Board (old).	2nd Class County Board (old).	3rd Class.	Temporary Certificates.	Other Certificates,	No. of Teachers who have attended Normal Schools.
-	0		4.000			0=0			4880
1	5775	54	1603	57	23	3795	243		1550
2	1140	141	819	9 .]	7	51		113	903
3	903	61	525	30	16	253		18	. 565
-					·		•		
4	7818 `	256	2947	96	46	4099	243	131	3018
5	7697	244	2888	104	61	4072	249	79	2886
_									
6	121	12	59			27		52	132
7.				8	15		6		,
_									
8.		3	38	1	1	53	3	1	38
_			1	1	1	I	1		

IV.—TABLE D.—The

	Total Number of School Houses.				Scho	ool Ho	uses.		Title.		School		
Totals.	Number of School Sections.	Number of Schools open.	Number of Schools closed or not reported.	Brick.	Stone.	Frame.	Log.	Total.	Freehold.	Rented.	Inspectors.	Trustees.	Olergymen,
1 Ccunties, etc	5225	5211	14	1908				5257	5202	55		9987	
2 Cities	157	157		127	24	6		157	154				
3 Towns	209	209		149				209	206				
					· 								
4 Grand total, 1892	5591	5577	14	2184	539	2408	492	5623	5562	61	15307	15475	5571
5 " 1891	5548	5537	11	2 169	538	2380	500	5587	5519	68	15225	15221	5451

6 Increase	43	40	3	15	1	28		36	43		82	254	120
7 Decrease	, ,			, .			8			7			
8 Percentage				39	10	42	9		99	1	. 18	18	6

ublic Schools.

7i	sits.		М	aps.	Examina Prize	tions,	Le	cture	8.	Trees.		Praye	rs.		Time open.
	Other persons.	Total.	Number of Schools using Maps.	Total number of Maps.	Number of Examinations.	Number of Schools distributing prizes.	Inspectors.	Other persons.	Total.	Number of Trees planted on Arbor Day.	Number of Schools using authorized Scripture Readings.	Number of Schools opened and closed with prayer.	Number using Bible.	Imparting Religious instruction, Reg. 81 (7).	Average number of legal teaching days open.
1	33001	57939	5002	39971	3417	601	191	217	408	14018	2907	4825	1801	374	208
2	10902	16736	157	6136	99	103	10	18	28	79	111	157	119		206
3	5587	11168	209	2841	319	38	42	51	93	392	129	203	116	16	206
4 5	49490 50653	85843 86550	5368 5243	48948 48830	3835 4789	742 801	243 218	286 271	529 489	14489 15697	3147		2036	390 405	208 208
6			125	118	954	59	25	15	40	1208	4	27	43	15	
8	1163	707	97		954	15	45	55			57	93		7	• • • • • •

V.—TABLE E.--The

	Receipts.						
Counties. (Including incorporated villages, but not cities or towns.)	For Teachers' Salaries (Legislative Grant).	Municipal Grants and Assessments.	Clergy Reserve Fund, Balances and other sources.	Total Receipts for all Public School Pur- poses.			
1 Brant 2 Bruce. 3 Carleton 4 Dufferin 5 Dundas 6 Durham 7 Elgin 8 Essex 9 Frontenac 10 Glengarry 11 Grey 12 Haldimand 13 Haliburton 14 Halton 15 Hastings 16 Huron 17 Kent 18 Lambton 19 Lanark 20 Leeds and Grenville 21 Lennox and Addington 22 Lincoln 23 Middlesex 24 Norfolk 25 Northumberland 26 Ontario 27 Oxford 28 Peel. 29 Perth 30 Peterborough 31 Prescott and Russell 32 Prince Edward 33 Renfrew 34 Simcoe and West Muskoka 35 Stormont 36 Victoria and East Muskoka 37 Waterloo 38 Welland 39 Wellington 40 Wentworth 41 York 42 Districts Total	\$ c. 1950 00 6312 00 3782 00 2513 00 2513 00 2513 00 2516 00 3586 00 2271 00 6761 00 2557 00 3145 00 2255 00 6177 00 6196 00 2902 00 5617 00 2973 00 2492 00 2984 00 3785 00 2555 70 3714 00 4287 00 4585 00 2555 70 3714 00 6218 00 7970 00 1974 00 6321 28 3495 50 2399 00 4877 00 20306 04 183609 52	\$ c. 26154 15 79453 77 46516 09 33687 64 34675 03 42422 34 48583 74 51411 38 32489 63 20921 98 84C62 24 36236 54 8152 77 32777 32777 32777 25 64700 32 7553861 98 55644 11 72671 61 22497 25 64700 32 27553 91 31525 61 83194 34 42568 01 42246 65 51333 49 57025 59 32381 18 49676 04 33861 06 31631 22 25581 25 40338 81 90617 98 21848 00 49778 42 58733 95 35347 45 62269 26 32602 91 92876 50 55739 09	\$ c. 17406 c. 17408 c. 17408 c. 17408 c. 17408 c. 17405 f. 28981 25 13320 82 14055 f. 69 5967 97 14407 71 21121 03 2854 08 15444 28 5093 85 25420 40 14716 53 3806 20 12292 33 19371 37 24731 55 28747 15 31232 01 20326 14 26152 04 14261 58 12945 f. 66 31279 21 18180 97 9453 56 12792 14 8070 81 15225 85 33228 20 4079 51 17579 21 36105 f. 125114 16 22349 f. 816069 73 71966 71 15704 15	\$ c. 45510 8 d. 114747 02 63618 91 51032 33 43156 00 59646 05 73192 77 83874 46 51519 91 28286 83 116243 64 53510 07 15103 97 47294 57 79410 35 113702 23 88678 26 108799 62 45725 39 96469 32 7120906 15 71416 79 62639 69 72789 88 89945 48 855664 79 71571 01 45558 62 48682 36 35433 06 61782 66 131816 18 27901 51 73678 91 98335 06 62860 61 89495 94 51730 64 170792 21 91749 28 3007025 17			
Cities. 1 Belleville 2 Brantford 3 Guelph 4 Hamilton 5 Kingston 6 London 7 Ottawa 8 St. Catharines 9 St. Thomas 10 Stratford 11 Toronto 12 Windsor	1036 00 1951 25 1101 00 5632 25 1923 75 3710 00 2582 00 916 50 1328 00 1191 50 18967 00 1442 00	10716 82 24000 00 16479 32 108624 04 25000 00 57850 00 77054 20 14519 73 13301 70 13200 00 340426 00 17268 54	1196 23 4620 44 457 97 13081 82 14674 46 59912 69 7527 34 406 30 1896 79 1436 55 39405 21 2959 50	12949 05 30571 69 18038 29 127338 11 41598 21 121472 69 87163 54 16842 53 16526 49 15828 05 398798 21 21670 04			
Total	41781 25	718440 35	147575 30	907796 90			

ublic Schools.

			Expend	iture.		
	For Teachers, Salaries.	For Sites and building School houses.	For Maps, Apparatus, Prizes and Libraries.	For Rent and Repairs, Fuel and other ex- penses.	Total Expenditure for all Public School purposes.	Balances.
$\begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 4 \\ 5 \\ 6 \\ 7 \\ 8 \\ 9 \\ 10 \\ 111 \\ 12 \\ 13 \\ 14 \\ 15 \\ 16 \\ 17 \\ 18 \\ 20 \\ 21 \\ 22 \\ 3 \\ 24 \\ 25 \\ 6 \\ 27 \\ 28 \\ 30 \\ 31 \\ 32 \\ 23 \\ 34 \\ 35 \\ 36 \\ 37 \\ 38 \\ 30 \\ 40 \\ 41 \\ 42 \\ \end{array}$	\$ c. 24909 65 68228 33 42411 84 27268 14 29003 52 33509 22 43273 15 46254 09 32560 37 20660 18 75981 73 32125 15 9835 85 27042 83 52327 01 74433 25 46009 15 64358 95 31079 21 61363 44 28927 91 27739 48 74070 54 36227 70 39781 72 48882 13 48329 68 30225 77 24882 13 48329 68 30225 77 24882 13 48329 68 30225 77 24882 13 48329 68 30225 77 24882 13 48329 68 30225 70 39781 72 48882 13 48329 68 30225 70 39781 72 48882 13 48329 68 30225 70 39781 72 48892 71 35710 94 82933 83 20075 06 52446 70 45628 42 31298 05 55502 70 31336 20 73584 22 73584 22	\$ c. 1935 22 7812 56 5491 73 6822 43 3962 48 3464 01 4149 16 9974 86 2430 89 697 05 9639 42 2796 79 1058 42 4894 39 3246 83 6010 02 4561 56 6561 72 985 12 7824 92 2506 07 45790 38 4728 69 3367 87 2045 18 3372 68 7367 38 7367 38 3618 88 3056 24 1129 72 4967 71 7493 39 1368 02 4555 14 11353 70 5660 30 3764 47 321 01 32995 29 5611 78	\$ c. 385 30 397 14 627 49 490 81 234 62 338 09 418 30 805 23 511 35 63 40 613 74 543 91 47 38 114 52 334 57 1169 89 473 19 690 58 429 74 607 32 170 78 489 73 458 54 302 06 224 76 516 16 1123 13 225 82 130 95 141 40 421 73 861 16 1194 25 629 47 460 37 413 05 790 40 269 83 1036 69 841 00	\$ c. 7412 52 15634 59 7982 19 8766 02 6464 57 13390 64 9037 00 12184 85 6385 42 3625 10 13473 49 7173 56 1765 84 5973 90 8922 17 14042 61 12300 29 16584 61 5910 42 13640 74 6609 05 6435 72 16404 27 7691 89 9614 00 11591 64 12156 00 7936 94 8887 57 6833 87 6145 54 3901 19 7558 70 14705 43 2868 77 3732 26 10301 06 6059 45 12484 36 7421 25 22027 03 13074 96	\$ c. 34642 69 92072 62 56513 25 43347 40 39665 19 50701 96 56877 61 69219 03 41888 03 25045 73 99708 38 42639 41 12707 49 38025 64 64830 58 95655 77 63344 19 88195 86 38404 49 83436 42 38213 76 35325 67 96723 73 49030 89 53317 43 62821 01 64143 13 46046 25 58420 93 39833 34 38758 90 29974 82 48659 0s 105993 81 25106 10 61363 57 67743 55 43430 85 72541 93 39348 29 129643 23 71885 15	\$ c. 10868 15 22674 40 7105 66 7684 93 3490 81 8944 09 16315 16 14655 43 9631 88 3241 10 16535 26 10870 66 2396 48 9268 93 14579 77 18046 46 25334 07 20603 76 7320 90 13032 94 6574 73 11637 60 24182 42 22385 90 9322 26 9968 87 25802 35 9618 54 13150 08 6725 28 9923 46 5458 24 13123 58 25822 37 2795 41 12315 34 30591 51 19429 76 16954 01 12382 35 41148 98 19864 13
	1783272 12	216849 26	20064 30	395061 48	2415247 16	591778 01
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	9484 78 15304 02 11252 88 73739 63 19517 80 35989 67 34985 23 10813 06 11072 00 9326 85 238915 87 14717 76	6835 88 1917 17 15445 56 13371 33 21544 47 15896 81 1109 50	1486 81 143 97 8749 90 466 97 1807 16 33 35 228 00 22 60	3047 51 6685 44 4724 27 29336 20 7421 01 17056 56 23919 96 2711 89 3227 14 5221 59 131630 28 6123 08	12532 29 30312 15 18038 29 127271 29 40777 11 74590 70 76609 16 14634 45 14332 49 15774 84 383544 51 20863 44	416 76 259 54 66 82 821 10 46881 99 10554 38 1208 08 2194 00 53 21 15253 70 806 60
	485119 55	90117 48	12938 76	241104 93	829280 72	78516 18

V.—TABLE E.—The

		Rece	eipts.	
Towns.	For Teachers' Salaries (Leg- islative Grant).	Municipal Grants and Assessments.	Clergy Reserve Fund, Balances and other	Total Receipts for all Public School pur- poses,
1 Alliston 2 Almonte 3 Amherstburg 4 Aurora 5 Aylmer 6 Barne 7 Berlin 8 Blenheim 9 Bothwell 10 Bowmanville 11 Bracebridge 12 Brampton 13 Brockville 14 Carleton Place 15 Chatham 16 Clinton 17 Cobourg 18 Collingwood 19 Cornwall 20 Deseronto 21 Dresden 22 Dundas 23 Durham 24 East Toronto 25 Essex 26 Forest 27 Fort William 28 Galt 29 Gananoque 30 Goderich 31 Gore Bay 32 Gravenhurst 33 Harriston 34 Ingersoll 35 Kincardine 36 Leamington 37 Lindsay 38 Listowel 39 Litt'e Current 40 Mattawa 41 Meaford 42 Midland 43 Milton 44 Mitchell 45 Mt. Forest 48 Niagara 49 Niagara Falls 50 North Eay 51 Owen Sound 57 Palmerston 58 Parkill 60 Pary Sound 61 Parpyroke 59 Parkhill 60 Pary Sound 61 Parpyroke 59 Parkhill 60 Pary Sound 61 Parpyroke	\$ c. 209 00 269 00 143 00 238 00 318 00 652 00 928 00 207 00 1112 00 422 00 139 00 567 00 837 00 535 00 776 00 487 00 237 00 237 00 324 25 297 00 188 00 188 00 186 00 186 00 186 00 192 00 186 00 186 00 186 00 186 00 186 00 187 00 188 00 189 00 294 00 189 00 294 00 160 00 388 00 481 00 486 00 189 00	\$ c. 2200 00 3371 20 1600 00 2700 00 5016 40 8813 42 8688 24 2736 15 112 00 5700 00 3000 00 10764 00 5000 00 12346 58 3100 00 4450 00 5597 38 3262 22 3463 00 4214 00 2000 00 2343 71 12000 00 2451 35 5412 55 2048 68 3800 00 2639 00 6042 00 3950 00 3198 00	\$ c. 301 40 3663 89 945 90 2162 29 741 27 277 00 862 30 41 50 1460 56 65 41 1169 19 1003 60 1207 92 3147 77 3097 70 456 28 1089 20 463 20 1279 74 623 50 451 83 280 47 3088 52 639 37	\$ c. 2710 40 7304 09 2688 90 5100 29 6075 67 9742 42 10478 54 2984 65 1684 56 6187 41 4308 19 5970 60 12808 92 8682 77 18553 03 4007 28 6141 20 9439 20 7364 12 4257 72 6114 18 8450 49 2748 63 2780 47 3291 17 3388 37 2529 71 13589 34 5162 46 5963 55 2377 44 4312 89 3028 45 7254 69 4941 56 3845 66 3400 13 3726 35 8100 17 6685 74 1739 73 5797 03 2706 40 22713 01 7526 5900 25 15884 33 2488 70 25 15884 33 2488 70 25 15884 33 2488 70 25 15884 33 2488 70 25 15884 33 2488 70 25 15884 33 2488 70 25 15884 33 2488 70 28 3489 42 4653 35 100 17
59 Parkhill				

Public Schools.

E					

For Teachers' Salaries,	For Sites and building School houses.	For Maps, Apparatus, Prizes and Libraries.	For Rent and Repairs, Fuel and other ex- penses.	Total Expenditure for all Public School purposes.	Balances,
\$ c. 1 1878 33 2 3075 00 3 1850 52 4 2225 00 5 3390 00 6 6212 21 7 8087 57 8 2350 00 9 1080 00 10 4904 62 11 2054 05 12 4062 93 13 9657 40 14 3985 94 15 10181 07 16 3047 01 17 8891 25	\$ c. 24 75 1527 95 1320 00 187 15 100 00 186 55 1246 99 208 32 215 39 48 65 981 16 79 00 187 50 667 30 432 50 218 81	\$ c. 50 6 00 191 92 29 75 96 17 18 60 59 76 43 45 6 80 21 30 590 71 315 65 40 40 24 62 241 38 45 00 26 80 37 00 17 15	\$ c. 485 c. 485 c. 485 d. 1426 44 746 87 683 10 728 19 2204 21 2199 05 580 09 204 16 1023 34 2004 45 1526 98 2950 31 808 96 5438 46 545 85 1041 60 2305 72 837 02 475 20 459 30 628 62 257 97 729 08 1385 83 526 04 606 93 2420 95 1198 82 1795 41 429 37 1590 91 803 13 1478 32 1139 55 520 81 2732 70 608 93 511 93 158 10 475 57 677 56 565 94 501 88 883 30 1365 33 3043 14 333 35 1641 64 455 79	\$ c. 2363 35 4501 44 2622 14 2908 10 5646 64 9742 42 10478 54 2959 84 1284 16 6115 11 4154 67 5608 51 12607 71 4954 66 15619 53 3636 31 5126 10 8463 47 6254 54 48 3599 76 3192 70 4623 40 2520 93 2711 11 3248 61 2966 04 2529 71 13347 83 5078 63 5963 55 1664 62 4222 41 2963 13 6977 93 4868 79 3396 61 10412 64 3421 12 1378 93 1241 96 3376 12 2872 64 3881 88 3714 04 5420 25 6123 41 1633 35 5341 62 2541 91	\$ c. 347 05 2802 65 66 76 2192 19 429 03 24 81 400 40 72 30 153 52 362 09 201 21 3728 11 933 50 370 97 1015 10 975 73 1109 58 657 96 2921 48 3827 09 227 70 69 36 42 2 33 241 51 83 83 712 82 90 48 65 32 276 76 72 77 449 35 21 42 4 00 756 31 340 21 42 94 127 94 983 02 18 25 12 31 2679 92 562 33 106 38 455 41 164 49
51 3252 09 52 1730 00 53 3999 71 54 5581 72 55 4425 00 56 7708 00 57 1850 00 58 3217 42 59 2175 00 60 2952 69 61 3375 00 62 1235 00	50 5402 35 383 63 4875 23 92 25	6 00 114 42 3 82 48 15	1243 45 502 14 884 36 1944 28 1469 25 2138 55 638 70 1311 85 503 96 756 52 937 46 190 82	20645 90 2252 53 4884 07 7526 50 5900 25 15363 32 2488 70 4912 90 2682 78 3709 21 9 9235 84 1518 07	2067 11 739 36 150 00 521 01 3142 39 806 64 944 14 942 20 516 77

V.—TABLE E.—The

		Rece	eipts.	
Towns.	For Teachers' Salaries (Leg- islative Grant).	Municipal Grants and Assessments,	Clergy Reserve Fund, Balances and other sources,	Total Receipts for all Public School pur- poses.
63 Perth 64 Peterborough 65 Petrolea 66 Picton 67 Port Arthur 68 Port Hope 69 Prescott 70 Rat Portage 71 Ridgetown 72 Sandwich 73 Sarnia 74 Sault Ste, Marie 75 Seaforth 76 Simcoe 77 Smith's Falls 78 Stayner 79 St. Mary's 80 Strathroy 81 Thornbury 82 Thorold 82 Tilsonburg 83 Toronto Junction 84 Trenton 85 Uxbridge 86 Walkerton 87 Walkerville 88 Waterloo 89 Welland 91 Whitby 92 Wingham 93 Woodstock Total	\$ c. 508 00 873 25 516 00 504 00 484 00 484 00 382 00 196 00 134 00 315 00 535 00 466 00 163 00 375 00 548 00 95 00 199 00 263 00 263 00 451 00 260 00 356 50 380 00 448 00 255 00 1265 00 37358 75	\$ c. 4158 03 12300 00 8500 00 4200 00 3542 66 6700 00 3057 00 5036 85 3000 00 2160 00 6860 81 3850 00 3550 00 3710 88 4528 32 2187 89 3800 00 5050 00 1671 46 3709 17 37 13 5449 47 4314 50 3961 45 2936 98 2500 00 5700 00 5750 00 4594 20 2930 00 16725 97	\$ c. 461 08 11702 10 2620 00 575 83 958 58 8306 65 174 56 568 20 241 70 4676 08 1334 65 461 74 306 73 683 20 332 14 473 44 434 70 228 50 570 70 72 57 3744 31 12119 26 9 90 68 95 917 97 371 70 1608 66 884 94 233 34 318 68 1699 18 136736 51	\$ c. 5127 11 24875 35 11636 00 5279 83 4985 24 7744 65 3613 56 5801 05 3520 70 6980 08 9035 46 44445 74 4171 73 4929 08 5326 46 2824 33 4609 70 5826 50 2337 16 3980 74 4085 19 18090 48 4725 50 4293 40 4305 95 3131 70 7665 16 3814 94 5275 54 3503 68 19690 15
Totals.				
1 Counties, etc. 2 Cities. 3 Towns	183609 52 41781 25 37358 75	1978425 21 718440 35 396948 57	844990 44 147575 30 136736 51	3007025 17 907796 90 571043 83
4 Grand Total, 1892	262749 52 269940 97	3093814 13 2981447 76	1129302 2 5 1199535 2 5	4485865 90 4450923 98
6 Increase	7191 45	112366 37	70233 00	34941 92
8 Percentage	6	69	25	

Cost per pupil.

Counties, etc	\$7	45
Cities	13	06
Towns	8	51
Province	Q	40

Public Schools.

	Expenditure.												
	For Teachers' Salaries.	For Sites and building School houses.	For Maps, Apparatus, Prizes	For Rent and Repairs, Fuel and other ex- penses.	Total Expenditure for all Public School purposes.	Balances.							
63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 77 80 81 82 83 84 85 88 89 90 91 92 93	\$ c. 3060 00 9754 00 9754 00 9754 00 9754 00 9754 00 5567 83 3648 63 2482 02 5800 00 2564 35 3009 94 2612 20 1925 90 6144 28 2666 36 3220 00 3462 21842 41 3318 13 4698 61 1493 38 2450 00 2753 22 8528 05 3705 33 2272 00 3458 22 1855 50 3296 79 2783 62 4234 50 2770 80 9394 00	\$ c. 735	\$ c. 23 50 10 40 7 00 232 95 23 10 37 44 49 59 40 00 84 86 58 26 5 50 30 00 18 04 702 45 348 92 10 51 13 01 51 81 10 00 17 55 4 00	\$ c. 1028 30 12304 96 2799 21 939 46 2348 90 1886 68 985 37 796 12 885 40 805 85 2841 59 944 57 658 22 909 36 1557 45 720 85 1027 17 1108 45 479 78 686 52 1160 58 4899 98 83 17 795 44 774 63 967 84 3929 83 1006 34 1023 49 525 93 4973 39	\$ c. 4823 30 24875 35 11112 96 5188 92 4837 92 7686 68 3549 72 5530 17 3520 70 5265 19 9035 46 3910 93 3918 22 4457 17 5173 77 2628 87 4350 80 5807 06 2003 16 3136 52 3931 84 16290 46 4289 77 3827 95 4295 11 2875 15 7226 62 3802 41 5275 54 3300 73 19657 61	\$ c. 303 81 523 04 90 91 147 32 57 97 63 84 270 88 1714 89 534 81 253 51 471 91 152 69 195 46 258 90 19 44 334 00 844 22 153 35 1800 02 435 73 465 45 10 84 256 55 438 54 12 53 202 95 32 54							
	334530 85	54478 28	4078 34	126464 39	519551 86	51491 97							
1 2 3	1783272 12 485119 55 334530 85	216849 26 90117 48 54478 28	20064 30 12938 76 4078 34	395061 48 241104 93 126464 39	2415247 16 829280 72 519551 86	591778 01 78516 18 51491 97							
4 5	2602922 52 2564487 32	361445 02 405537 20	37081 40 39129 20	762630 80 788401 25	3764079 74 3797554 97	721786 16 653369 01							
6 7	38435 20	44092 18	2047 80	25770 45	33475 23	68417 15							
8 -	69	10	1	20									

VI.—TABLE F.—The Roman Catholic

			Recei	pts.		Ez	cpenditure.	
Counties. (Including Incorporated Villages, but not Cities or Towns.)	Number of Schools.	Amount of Legislative Grant for Teachers' Salaries.	Amount received from School Rate on Supporters.	Amount subscribed and from other sources.	Total amount received.	Amount paid to Teachers.	Amount paid for Sites and building School Houses.	Amount paid for Maps, Apparatus, Prizes and Libraries.
		\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Bruce 2 Carleton 3 Essex 4 Frontenac 5 Glengarry 6 Grey 7 Hastings 8 Huron 9 Kent 10 Lambton 11 Lanark 12 Leeds and Grenville 13 Lennox & Addington 14 Lincoln 15 Middlesex 16 Norfolk 17 Northumberland 18 Ontario 19 Peel 20 Perth 21 Peterborough 22 Prescott and Russell 23 Renfrew 24 Simcoe 25 Stormont 26 Waterloo 27 Welland 28 Wellington 29 Wentworth 30 Yeork 31 Districts Total	6 12 4 4 5 6 6 6 7 7 6 6 6 6 2 1 1 1 4 1 1 4 2 2 5 4 9 1 3 5 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	354 50' 404 50' 152 00' 120 50' 360 50' 316 00' 286 00' 99 50' 45 50' 220 00' 25 00' 49 00' 127 00' 31 50' 126 50' 2504 00' 747 50' 205 00' 224 50' 328 00' 81 50' 73 00' 110 00' 464 90' 8300 40'	4006 21 3978 61 1795 77 1852 90 2483 75 2134 39 2149 39 1422 29 3209 45 630 25 125 00 1184 63 437 42 1012 42 1094 26 455 32 1916 55 	3136 53 995 35 616 14 289 55 225 49 788 15 729 32 708 39 525 86 193 17 39 16 1136 10 68 32 336 54 203 37 295 62 207 21 950 29 81 20 397 09 98 69 5590 80 2789 58 962 07 593 71 2318 10 227 63 435 72 176 51 507 05 790 37 26293 08	7497 24 5378 46 2565 91 2262 95 3089 74 3238 54 3164 71 2219 68 3931 31 922 92 209 66 2540 73 530 74 1337 96 1424 63 782 44 2285 76 1007 79 233 00 1753 37 618 79 23931 80 8495 61 2216 36 1995 83 6606 43 772 80 3686 19 430 51 850 18 89877 72	3033 33 2952 00 1375 00 1410 47 2347 36 1572 45 1433 00 2261 00 595 00 129 00 1566 00 385 00 400 00 1138 00 430 00 450 00 246 00 1103 76 475 00 14598 99 4141 59 1075 00 1500 00 3430 00 352 50 2288 00 302 75 480 00 2211 70	2422 84 618 58 50 56 97 90 168 00 233 21 385 66 9 35 238 27 70 00 334 10 469 46 229 60 51 67 39 35 349 10 143 80 603 00 798 37 405 38 ————————————————————————————————————	56 12 8 12 6 78 18 50 14 27 21 45 25 00 3 50 144 50 25 00 6 87 9 27 203 18 85 97 11 85 11 36 51 15 10 60 18 35 7 00 43 32 782 16
Cities. 1 Belleville 2 Brantford 3 Guelph 4 Hamilton 5 Kingston 6 London 7 Ottawa 8 St. Catharines 9 St. Thomas 10 Stratford 11 Toronto Total	4 2 3 7 5 4 22 4 1 1 16 	229 50 187 V0 216 50 826 50 525 00 441 50 280 50 131 00 201 50 2290 00	1375 67 1475 68 3135 88 12400 00 4395 26 3781 99 31200 00 3771 32 1089 93 1996 66 33746 42	521 42 5583 74 246 85 6453 08 12048 10 4816 92 9272 83 502 00 121 00 3685 00 5882 14 49133 08	2126 59 7246 42 3599 23 19679 58 16968 36 9040 41 43279 83 4553 82 1341 93 5883 16 41918 56	1525 00 1200 00 1700 00 4366 08 389 00 2258 00 21812 00 2100 00 1400 00 17810 00	39 60 2985 07 774 50 2411 55 6711 20 5397 00 7542 06 1187 50 3975 00 12903 42 43926 84	20 22 105 50 115 50 150 00 25 00 1272 23 1688 45

Separate Schools.

	T)1'		Pupils.					Attendance.						
	Expendit	ture.			Pupils.				Att	enda	nce.			
	Amount paid for all other purposes.	Total amount expended.	Balances.	Number of Pupils.	Boys.	Girls,	Average attendance.	Percentage of average to total attendance.	Less than 20 days during the year.	20 to 50 days.	51 to 100 days.	101 to 150 days.	151 to 200 days.	201 days to whole year.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.											
1 2 3 4 4 5 6 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 30 31	1269 13 1218 88 864 64 346 77 331 06 362 31 706 94 423 28 630 40 136 73 9 00 375 45 129 79 436 44 53 39 59 77 328 32 121 81 37 00 333 72 66 79 2851 31 1217 88 269 63 476 72 885 70 102 92 419 31 120 89 620 16	6781 42 4797 58 2296 98 1873 64 2860 69 2189 42 2550 60 2071 13 3274 17 756 73 208 00 2282 42 514 79 1315 17 1420 99 41 44 1983 67 920 91 283 00 1581 28 547 09 19325 81 6501 53 1959 48 1988 08 5165 22 466 02 3340 91 423 55 677 99 3280 56	715 82 580 88 266 93 389 31 229 05 1049 12 614 11 148 55 657 14 166 1258 31 15 95 82 79 3 64 241 00 302 09 86 88 7 75 1441 21 306 78 345 28 172 19 577 12	874 971 247 217 604 329 268 185 478 124 154 430 298 711 144 154 41 221 1148 235 84 407 1148 20 390 67 17 115 540 39 39 39 47 115 47 47 47 47 47 47 47 47 47 47	488 483 136 99 302 169 130 96 258 72 12 143 36 55 90 53 131 47 18 114 22 2356 602 108 205 344 55 90 53 53 53 53 53 53 53 53 53 53	386 488 488 1118 302 160 138 89 220 52 52 18 155 35 35 36 23 107 36 2251 185 333 60 249 18 46 334	538 458 115 116 308 149 128 94 235 54 41 10 70 54 48 48 48 139 53 116 124 1439 585 5116 185 281 125 66 352	622 477 477 555 511 466 488 511 500 447 477 477 477 477 478 455 531 533 488 620 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 5	39 88 24 24 25 55 59 29 7 7 43 8 8 1 1 1 25 1 1 1 1 6 6 4 6 2 9 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	54 45 38 67 28 14 47 11 6 20 12 39 8 5 32 8	231 488 288 211 727 744 339 109 329 177 199 399 13 666 23 122 499 117 557 568 568 	263 622 699 1388 866 569 777 266 100 166 633 500 167 75 244 77 622 144 893 2500 511 899 1566 344 139	324 146 70 74 191 46 60 48 154 30 75 13 66 68 21 66 60 18 1149 35 4 65 90 210 51 176 64 176 176 176 176 176 176 176 176 176 176	132 45 9 1 27 12 4 28 29 3 12 7 5 6 6 1 1 188 18 12 20 62 32
	15397 14	84080 27	15797 45	14299	7383	6916	7376	52	1241	2142	3223	3229	3781	683.
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	561 93 433 06 964 10 11510 60 1427 84 1045 25 13714 47 1254 60 415 47 348 00 9932 91	2126 53 4638 35 3488 60 18288 23 11634 54 8815 75 43218 47 4542 10 1215 47 5748 00 41918 56	06 2608 07 160 63 1391 35 5333 82 224 66 61 36 11 72 126 46 135 16	420 334 380 2016 936 690 4980 466 231 340 4463	238 175 220 833 461 378 2559 250 113 173 2324	182 159 160 1183 475 312 2421 216 118 167 2139	219 224 249 1236 602 468 2978 289 177 213 2674	52 67 65 61 64 68 60 62 77 62 60	18 7 13 10 24 27 224 17	57 38 31 89 80 54 547 47 7 36 528	125 56 61 681 219 201 1216 90 44 66 985	124 73 79 584 298 111 999 120 69 59 937	86 137 196 486 315 253 1757 192 111 175 1742	10° 23: 166: 44° 257
	41608 23	145584 60	10053 29	15256	7724	7532	9329	62	571	1514	3744	3433	5450	544

VI.—TABLE F.—Roman Catholic

	S.		Recei	pts.		Ex	penditure.	
${\bf Towns.}$	umber of S	A mount of Legislative Grant for Teachers' Salaries.	Amount re- ceived from School Rate on Support- ers.	Amount sub- scribed and from other sources.	Total amount received.	Amount paid to Teachers.	Amount paid for Sites and building SchoolHouses.	Am't paid for Maps, Apparatus, Prizes and Libraries.
1 Almonte 2 Amherstburg 3 Barrie. 4 Berlin 5 Brockville. 6 Chatham 7 Cobourg. 8 Cornwall 9 Dundas 10 Galt 11 Goderich 12 Ingersoll 13 Lindsay 14 Mattawa 15 Newmarket 16 Niagara Falls 17 North Bay 18 Oakville. 19 Orillia 20 Oshawa 21 Owen Sound 22 Paris 23 Parkhill 24 Pembroke 25 Perth 26 Peterborough 27 Picton 28 Port Arthur 29 Prescott 30 Rat Portage 31 Sarnia 32 Sault Ste. Marie 33 St. Mary's 34 Thorold 35 Trenton 37 Waterloo 38 Whitby Total	1 2 1 2 3 3 3 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	\$ c. 95 09 132 50 132 50 132 50 148 50 148 50 148 50 142 50 59 50 62 59 50 68 90 219 50 62 50 68 90 42 50 62 50 405 50 32 50 405 50 38 90 172 50 64 90 76 00 30 57 50 172 50 39 50 43 50 43 50 43 50 43 50 44 50 44 50 44 50 44 50 44 50 44 50 44 50 64 40 64 40 65 50 64 60 64 60 64 60 64 60 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 65	3117 19 760 00 4320 00 498 31 429 60 809 50 1085 00 1011 00 794 75 353 90 1659 02 2200 00 345 31 375 00	\$ c. 1057 87 2907 03 779 49 1102 22 539 23 865 17 21 57 945 63 494 83 209 64 86 20 64 23 295 17 5312 11 599 77 79 50 1214 34 23 12 25 02 80 08 240 61 86 00 88 26 695 18 324 39 62 50 225 00 202 63 309 82 1565 49 93 15 16 31 146 67 22867 50	\$ c. 2374 14 4415 75 2115 96 2393 48 2774 89 2800 76 964 76 665 96 31395 58 777 49 497 85 66 20 3682 39 363 20 6110 11 2379 23 335 00 2873 28 699 88 1359 87 517 86 317 58 3587 80 1211 50 1312 00 1027 88 701 22 1923 24 3937 99 477 96 434 81 406 17 70519 15	\$ c. 945 54 925 00 1112 00 1112 00 11767 16 800 00 325 00 11707 26 363 20 378 00 600 00 290 00 1049 75 400 00 385 88 400 00 298 75 660 00 3072 00 125 00 910 00 125 00 910 00 125 00 910 00 125 00	242 75	19 25 5 00 6 18 2 00
fotals.								
1 Counties, etc	195 69 48	8300 40 8136 00 4606 40	98368 81	26293 08 49133 08 22867 50	99877 72 155637 89 70519 15	56833 90 58361 08 34511 63	43926 84	
4 Grand Total, 1892 5 "1891	312 289	21042 80 19668 82		98293 66 113668 03	326034 76 320386 81	149706 61 157628 56	65874 49 55118 62	2921 61 3391 58
6 Increase	23	1373 98		15374 37	5647 95	7921 95	10755 87	469 97
8 Percentage			63	30		52	23	1
Cost per Pupil: 1 Counties, etc 2 Cities 3 Towns	***	5 88 9 54 7 61						
4 Province	••••	7 74						

Separate Schools.

TO			I	Pupils.		Attendance.							
Expendit				upus.		.5 1	4 1 0		nua		ı.	· ·	
Amount paid for all other purposes.	Totalamount expended.	Balances.	Number of Pupils.	Boys.	Girls.		Percentage of average to to-	Less than 20 days during the year.	20 to 50 days.	51 to 100 days.	101 to 150 days.	151 to 200 days.	201 days to whole year.
\$ c. 1 1133 61 2 3330 92 3 351 44 4 457 74 5 548 65 6 105 00 7 132 55 8 1212 15 9 295 90 10 68 12 11 66 00 12 137 14 13 510 56	5424 32 895 90 449 63 494 00 717 14	\$ c. 140 87 6 36 628 02 172 02 114 24 298 03 32 21 215 31 499 68 327 86 3 85 79 06 1427 71	172 295 252 314 405 306 197 891 225 107 72 132 405	80 131 118 148 196 168 101 468 146 54 31 68 198	92 164 134 166 209 138 96 423 79 53 41 64 207	106 164 159 211 268 163 128 508 147 74 57 97	62 56 64 68 66 53 66 57 67 69 80 73	6 15 2 4 12 18 5 84 1 3	21 30 20 28 32 40 22 88 11 7	31 89 29 44 79 59 33 199 64 17	42 63 37 62 82 61 42 212 51 23 29 23 116	72 98 118 176 190 128 95 283 53 53 43 84 198	46 10 25 45 4 5
14	468 17 5695 00 1783 14 335 00 1589 07 699 88 950 43 500 46 310 17 3260 49 945 50 4544 55 563 69 1276 71 1264 39 1138 00 1275 00 882 00 479 21 1619 13 2255 94 477 65 409 51	181 13 415 11 596 09 1284 21 409 44 17 40 7 41 327 31 10 00 269 21 369 27 21 07 73 50 37 00 145 88 222 01 304 11 1682 05 31 25 30 3 02	71 156 185 54 256 117 136 77 69 459 163 645 55 171 197 164 205 80 50 0 182 331 169 87	40 71 108 31 134 62 75 37 34 273 90 334 28 28 2110 42 24 44 169 85 80 31	31 85 77 23 122 55 61 40 35 186 186 73 311 27 115 95 82 95 88 162 98 162	39 107 102 30 174 69 67 48 40 283 101 462 31 34 73 89 51 34 130 174 94 45 37	55 69 568 688 600 622 577 622 59 688 45 43 688 671 56 62 62 63	9 	11 11 19 16 12 26 4 6 34 14 18 5 24 4 12 32 18 13 13 14 37 25 13 6	13 18 34 200 56 28 37 25 13 102 27 76 13 33 53 53 25 7 25 107 21 17 11	15 222 477 19 59 26 24 16 18 91 38 151 17 51 14 15 28 74 70 15 15 15	25 103 69 13 112 49 29 25 200 77 34 41 98 88 69 15 28 105 90 41 41	8 3
14329 89	60173 10	10346 05	7911	4062	3849	4855	61	367	694	1573	1766	3289	222
1 15397 14 2 41608 23 3 14329 89	3 145584 60	15797 45 10053 29 10346 05	14299 15256 7911	7383 7724 4062	6916 7532 3849	7376 9329 4855	52 62 61	571	1514	3223 3744 1573	3433	3781 5450 3289	
4 71335 26 5 62547 89		36196 79 41700 16	37466 36168	19169 18438	18297 17730	21560 20795	58 57		4350 4411 ——	8540 8563		12520 12187	1449 808
6 8787 37	į.	5503 37	1298	731	567	765	1	71				333	
8 24	1							6	12	23	23	32	4

VII.—TABLE G.—The Roman

						ı					
			Teac	hers.						Numbe	r in the
Counties. (Including Incorporated Villages, but not Cities or Towns.)	Number of Teachers.	Male.	Female,	Average Salary, Male.	Average Salary, Female.	Reading.	Writing.	Arithmetic.	Drawing.	Geography.	Music,
				\$	\$						
1 Bruce 2 Carleton 3 Essex 4 Frontenac 5 Glengarry 6 Grey 7 Hastings 8 Huron 9 Kent 10 Lambton 11 Lanark 12 Leeds and Grenville 13 Lennox & Addington 14 Lincoln 15 Middlesex 16 Norfolk 17 Northumberland 18 Ontario 19 Peel 20 Perth 21 Peterborough 22 Prescott and Russell 23 Renfrew 24 Simcoe 25 Stormont 26 Waterloo 27 Welland 28 Wellington 29 Wentworth 30 York 31 Districts	13 18 4 5 10 76 6 4 8 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 4 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	3 2 1 1 3 1 1	10 16 3 4 7 6 6 4 5 11 11 9 2 2 4 4 1 6 1 1 2 2 2 4 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 2 2 1 2 2 2 3 2 3 4 3 2 3 4 3 4 3 4 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 5 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	340 450 263 350 300 344 300 358 375 340 450 265 288 245 410 285	177 219 342 240 197 251 255 299 255 240 129 203 212 400 266 430 212 276 238 209 250 250 250 240 255 240 276 238 209 250 250 250 250 250 250 250 250 250 250	874 971 247 247 604 329 268 185 478 124 154 83 255 84 41 221 1148 220 677 1148 298 71 1144 154 83 255 84 41 221 1148 200 87 1148 87 1148 1158 1169 1169 117 117 1189	874 723 235 217 573 329 223 165 469 112 28 282 68 104 41 253 3782 1124 45 3782 1124 45 3782 1124 45 3782 1124 45 3782 1124 670 670 115 489 38 39 670 670 115 489 670 670 670 670 670 670 670 670 670 670	843 857 247 210 588 329 219 173 469 112 24 282 71 104 153 83 252 229 84 41 213 45 3912 1124 45 3912 1126 639 115 531 399 118 586	786 389 247 199 461 288 266 132 399 104 248 49 104 153 63 222 84 41 201 103 227 1033 220 306 583 115 446 399 430	536 329 184 159 300 244 115 269 94 104 205 43 104 125 75 207 68 19 176 68 19 177 605 123 267 48 38 2177 605 38 247 48 38 247 48 38 38 38 48 38 48 48 48 48 48 48 48 48 48 48 48 48 48	709 67 209 71 87 62 101 113 104 84 83 87 24 1308 678 147 109 563 115 287 28 179
Total	248	42	206	332	220	14299	12776	13054	10650	7885	5215
Cities.											
1 Belleville 2 Brantford 3 Guelph 4 Hamilton 5 Kingston 6 London 7 Ottawa 8 St. Catharines 9 St. Thomas 10 Stratford 11 Toronto Total	$ \begin{array}{c} 6 \\ 4 \\ 7 \\ 35 \\ 18 \\ 14 \\ 92 \\ 10 \\ 4 \\ 6 \\ 78 \\ \hline 78 \end{array} $	1 1 1 3 6 1 38 4 	5 3 6 32 12 13 54 6 4 6 56	525 600 500 300 265 700 355 300 340	200 200 200 100 150 120 160 150 200 234 203	420 334 380 2016 936 690 4980 466 231 340 4463	420 334 380 2016 874 690 4809 466 231 340 4463 ————————————————————————————————————	420 334 380 2016 894 690 4939 466 231 340 4463	420 334 380 2016 911 690 4223 466 231 340 4463 ——————————————————————————————————	220 334 380 1551 777 690 3242 365 231 322 4301 ————————————————————————————————————	351 334 380 2016 647 626 3360 466 231 306 4149

Catholic Separa e Schools.

differ	different branches of instruction. Maps and Prizes.													d	Arbor Day.
	Grammar and Composition.	English History.	Canadian History.	Temperance and Hygiene.	Drill (with Calisthenics).	Book-keeping.	Algebra.	Geometry.	Botany.	Elementary Physics.	Agriculture.	No. of Maps.	Maps. Mos of Schools using	- 1	No. of Trees planted on Arbor Day.
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30	505 349 146 185 269 204 117 89 224 88 14 182 36 104 125 66 143 60 19 156 38 81733 600 105 197 358 88 339 23 30 254	99 39 57 48 71 79 49 34 90 42 14 14 93 33 25 72 41 11 267 24 55 76 47 149 111 466 66	259 84 56 75 77 123 90 67 128 71 5 101 14 47 43 41 78 41 19 96 3 3 721 369 44 55 223 68 163 18 40 109 109 109 109 109 109 109 109 109 10	345 277 77 6 23 58 75 12 127 127 127 127 128 28 24 318 24 59 46 21	588 36 252 175 147 111 35 117 58 104 140 83 42 68 37 507 115 276 5070	106 19 2 5 9 5 21 6 37 12 36 15 133 110 5 15 16 16 12	5 1 3 5 7 4 4 8 8 2 5 4 3 3 3 2 6 11 1 1 4 4 2 2 122	1 5 4 4 5 2 5 5 16 12 15 5 16 1 1 4 2 3 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	3 3 1 3 	3 3 3 3 1 5	132 41 16 16 41 12 59 40 9 6 98 41 28 17 20 15 72 21 107 37	35 62 41 37 48 39 32 17 7 7 23 5 5 37 7 23 8 10 32 12 25 5 43 43 13 27 6 6 3 17 6 6 17 6 17 6 17 6 17 6 17 6	2 8 1 2 8	2 1 2 3 2 1 3 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 5 5 5 1 2 4 4 4 4 64	20 21 8 12 102 7 24 3 4 10 3 3 3 7 10 29 5 10 10 10 29 5 10 40 3
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	420 334 380 1194 552 574 2742 365 131 185 3467	38 105 83 723 192 192 545 104 53 73 1005	153 164 133 723 340 256 2146 196 71 113 1328	153 105 177 723 127 264 3667 466 71 33 1808	420 334 343 1194 445 690 3296 466 231 306 3935	50 432 49 109 644 70 15		68 32 100	29	20	85	33 19 34 80 72 39 230 32 10 13 229	20 3 7 5 20 20 30 20 30 20 31 11 13 16	7 5 20 1	28
	10344	3113	5623	7594	11660	1606	452	370	49	36	85	599	2 66	37	28

VII.—TABLE G.—The Roman

			Teac	hers.						Number	r in the
${\bf Towns.}$	Number of Teachers.	Male,	Female.	Average salary, Male.	Average salary, Female.	Reading.	Writing.	Arithmetic.	Drawing,	Geography.	Music.
1 Almonte 2 Amherstburg 3 Barrie 4 Berlin 5 Brockville 6 Chatham 7 Cobourg 8 Cornwall 9 Dundas 10 Galt 11 Goderich 12 Ingersoll 13 Lindsay 14 Mattawa 15 Newmarket 16 Niagara Falls 17 North Bay 18 Oakville 19 Orillia 20 Oshawa 21 Owen Sound 22 Paris 23 Parkhill 24 Pembroke 25 Perth 26 Peterborough 27 Picton 28 Port Arthur 29 Prescott	3 4 3 3 6 8 8 5 4 4 12 2 2 10 1 3 3 2 2 2 2 2 1 1 8 8 2 11 1 1 3 4 4	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2 4 4 2 6 6 6 4 4 4 11 1 4 1 1 2 2 9 9 3 3 2 2 2 2 1 1 7 1 10 1 1 3 3 3	\$ 500 550 475 700 720 400 375 500 450 450 450 500	\$ 205 231 250 100 200 256 200 220 220 290 288 149 200 300 145 350 200 193 200 280 225 210 249 400 300 190	172 295 252 314 405 306 197 891 225 107 72 132 405 71 156 185 54 256 117 136 459 163 645 55 171	172 295 252 314 405 306 197 72 132 394	172 295 252 314 405 306 197 891 225 70 72 132 394 100 185 54 256 6117 116 77 69 459 163 55 119	172 295 252 314 405 306 197 891 225 65 72 132 394 100 185 54 256 6117 116 77 69 459 163 645 55 119	100 149 147 235 221 225 113 891 225 113 891 225 40 72 132 273 38 88 88 88 185 54 171 117 116 77 40 459 120 568 38 84	172 295 73 405 306 197 423 225 77 72 132 138 156 185 54 256 117 40 242 587 55 1397
30 Rat Portage 31 Sarnia 32 Sault Ste. Marie. 33 St. Marys 34 Thorold 35 Trenton 36 Walkerton 37 Waterloo 38 Whitby	5 4 1 1 5 6 3 2 1	1 1 1 1	1 1 1 4 5 3 2	500 500 500	150 244 350 350 150 248 125 150	164 205 80 50 182 331 169 87 59	136 205 80 50 182 331 169 87 59	138 205 80 50 182 331 169 87 59	13 205 80 50 161 331 169 87 59	102 112 52 41 133 180 102 87 43	80 50 182 109 169
Total Totals.	140	16	124	504	214	7911	7766	7709	7558	6001	5128
1 Counties, etc 2 Cities	248 274 140	42 77 16	206 197 124	332 349 504	22C 165 214	14299 15256 7911	12776 15023 7766	13054 15173 7709	10650 14474 7558	7885 12413 6001	5215 12866 5128
4 Grand Total, 1892 1891	662 639	135 134	527 505	356 358	198 200	37466 36168	35565 34184	35936 34675	32682 31798	26299 26546	23209 24710
6 Increase	23	1	22	2	2	1298	1381	1261	884	247	1501
8 Percentage		21	79			100	95	96	87	70	62
			1								

atholic Separate Schools.

ifl	erent br	anches	of ins	truction	n.							M.	aps a Prizes	nd	Arbor Day.
	Grammar and Composi- tion,	English History.	Canadian History.	Temperance and Hygiene.	Drill (with Calisthenics).	Book-keeping.	Algebra.	Geometry.	Botany.	Elementary Physics.	Agriculture,	No. of Maps.	No. of Schools using Maps.	No. of Schools giving Prizes.	No. of Trees planted on Arbor Day.
1234567890123	100 154 147 160 221 225 197 891 145 45 72 93 334	79 75 80 40 137 130 47 71 54 15 41 34 66	79 94 80 96 137 130 47 143 100 15 41 70 40	137 225 47 107 80 6 72 34	295 147 154 405 306 891 103 90 72 132	15 9 130 9 34 34 14	15	12				7 25 10 17 12 19 18 19 18 6 8 6 54	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 2 1	
456789011234566788980133334568788	22 83 91 44 141 56 62 66 40 459 162 568 45 84 138 102 112 52 30 133 89 102 57 43	8 38 49 22 70 37 38 38 41 109 18 61 13 41 2 2 8 44 44 33 23 7 18	22 61 49 22 91 56 62 38 28 147 60 205 33 84 97 45 82 17 30 60 91 11 44 31	1 61 10 22 17 17 38 28 34 60 190 6 84 58 82	22 156 77 54 256 117 77 69 186 163 587 55 171 164 205 182 331 169 87 43	15 2 7 6 4 10 4	12 2	10			37	10 122 7 7 111 188 8 8 9 9 6 6 344 7 7 7 10 0 200 15 300 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
	5565	1735	2568	1511	5666	293	54	44			144	538	43	19	
1	6846 10344 5565 22755	1865 3113 1735 6713	3292 5623 2568 	1951 7594 1511 11056	5070 11660 5666 	603 1606 293 2502	122 452 54 628	112 370 44 526	81 49 130	46 36 82	998 85 144 1227	1097 592 538 	177 66 43 286	$\frac{19}{120}$	403 28 —————
5	21781	6434	11098	13351	22906	2027	606	516	232	18 	643	2316	$\frac{272}{14}$	121	282 149
7	974	279	385	2295	510	475	22	10	102	04	584	89		1	
3	61	18	30	29	60	7	2	2			3	6	1		1

VIII.—TABLE H.—The

				Receipts	š.			Expend	liture.
Collegiate Institutes.	No. of Collegiate Institutes.	Legislative Grants for Teachers' Salaries.	Municipal Grants (County)	Municipal Grants (Local).	Fees.	Balances and other sources.	Total Receipts.	Teachers' Salaries.	Buildings, Sites, Rent, Repairs, etc.
		\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
1 Aylmer 2 Barrie 3 Brantford 4 Brockville 5 Chatham 6 Clinton 7 Cobourg 8 Collingwood 9 Galt 10 Goderich	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	974 16 1148 65 1433 98 1285 58 1423 33 1105 94 1106 89 1196 46 1392 93 952 70	1000 00 2034 35 1000 00 1861 48 1449 78 829 82 1196 46 1392 93 1225 64	1937 00 1750 00 4700 00 4750 00 3924 00 1600 00 2500 00 2744 83 2635 00 3500 00	152 00 1441 25 2266 50 101 25 1775 80 725 50 1065 20 1210 50 2452 00 1319 25	94 15	4725 88 8160 77 9708 79 7475 63 9466 61 6854 41 6663 70 6442 40 12875 20 7524 69	3587 50 4918 77 7352 32 5591 70 6505 35 4136 50 4604 00 5181 50 6918 52 4650 00	153 66 332 88 202 03 1004 05 377 06 185 22 159 05 269 81 213 82
11 Guelph 12 Hamilton 13 Ingersoll 14 Kingston 15 Lindsay 16 London	1	1293 66 1456 74 1060 08 1270 79 1444 48 1480 34	1117 32 2307 00 851 87	4987 44 11065 73 1722 00 3500 00 2900 00 40414 40	848 00 4383 25 816 75 2353 50 2522 00 437 22	601 80 1571 81 577 34 1350 40 66 01 6269 23	7730 90 18477 53 5293 49 8474 69 9239 49 49453 06	6232 59 15425 90 4035 99 6393 98 6624 85 12909 33	454 33 251 65 137 40 289 64 2123 20
17 Morrisburg 18 Napanee 19 Ottawa 20 Owen Sound 21 Perth 22 Peterborough 23 Ridgetown 24 Saraia	1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1166 50 1226 03 1452 87 1461 35 1138 76 1343 93 1147 05 1160 71	2500 00 2650 00 2121 35 1219 00 2018 55	2295 32 8686 00 4583 00 6000 00 1200 00 3350 00	213 75 5063 08 2639 00 148 03 2895 50 774 2)	267 91	5986 27 9029 58 19755 39 11072 61 5808 97 10955 30 5480 53 8709 76	5342 78 5287 99 11706 61 8735 00 4675 00 6996 75 4225 00 5000 00	127 20 601 46 5080 12 24 50 1100 00 65 24 494 87
25 Seaforth	1 1 1 1 1	1415 47 1319 36 1392 86	1396 04 1000 00 1430 64 1000 00 1223 75 1951 26	1800 00 5000 00 1800 00 5400 00 1925 18 5948 30	1395 00 1576 00 2329 00 539 50 1360 25 218 00	340 98 1708 47 957 92 249 75 202 57 188 00	6047 30 10699 94 7836 92 8582 11 5849 79 9674 94	4928 05 7125 00 6318 00 6303 72 4587 50 6360 00	292 97 650 71 46 67 746 98 529 33 1727 82
(Harbord st.) 32 Toronto	1	723 88		11466 6 €		19554 21	37341 25	13152 27	18765 79
(Jameson ave.) 33 Toronto (Jarvis st.) 34 Whitby 35 Woodstock	1 1 1	1491 27	1510 99 1413 22	13776 66 10166 68 2402 27 2800 00	5696 00 658 25		23145 23 19681 69 5718 00 7881 66	15047 23 16163 68 4748 93 6124 33	1513 21 48 20 212 42 230 44
1 Total, 1892	35	44143 44	37701 45	183230 47	62195 50	70553 62	397824 48	247896 55	38411 73
2 . " 1891	33	43647 79	29024 27	224927 85	57420 44	59283 88	414304 23	221476 34	88442 47
3 Increase 4 Decrease	2	495 65	8677 18	41697 38	4775 06	11269 74	16479 75	26420 21	50030 74
5 Percentage						17		70	10

Jollegiate Institutes.

	Expendit	ure.			Pupils tendi			Total	
Maps, Apparatus, Prizes and Libraries.	Fuel, Books and Con- tingencies.	Total Expenditure.	Balances,	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	ndance.	Percentage of Average to Tattendance.	Charges per Year.
\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	}					
1 24 00 2 94 34 3. 4 39 23 5 149 47 6 173 31 7 117 70 8 5 00 9.	1034 86 1463 05 1298 90 1248 57 1706 15 1034 93 5650 15	4725 88 8160 77 8589 21 7093 98 8957 77 5935 44 6613 07 6380 48 12838 48 5925 89	1119 58 381 65 508 84 918 97 50 63 61 92 36 72 1598 80	108 122 150 153 162 68 63 134 145 130	144	229 205 329 308 372 152 150 270 289 257	140 118 186 179 234 88 91 132 186 162	61 58 57 58 63 58 61 49 64 63	Free, \$10; non-res. \$16. Co. pupils 25c. per mo.; free to others. \$9. \$6, \$8, \$10. Co. \$7.50; other Co. \$14; Dist. 12. Free. Co. \$10; res. \$14; non-res. \$14. Res. \$5, \$7, \$10; non-res. \$8, \$10, \$12; Co. \$6, \$8, \$10.
11 12 13 97 05 14 59 14 15 264 77 16 401 05	1884 07 1560 69	7707 30 18477 53 4949 84 8474 59 8739 89 18165 91	23 60 343 65 10 499 60 31287 15	123 286 87 216 170 342	465 79 114 178	254 751 166 330 348 698	155 484 106 203 194 392	62 65 62 56	Res. Free; non-res. \$20. \$20. \$7.50. \$10. Res. \$10; non-res. \$20. City res. Free; Co. res. 75c. per mo.; other Co. \$3, \$10.
17 73 19 18 26 00 19 223 36 20 642 6 21 92 6 22 129 5 23	0 1019 70 8 2704 47 1 1326 19 7 15 0 2144 97 7 739 15	5986 27 6935 06 19714 58 10703 83 5585 29 10371 22 5029 39 8709 76	223 68 584 08 451 14	$\begin{array}{ c c c }\hline 117\\ 125\\ 250\\ 199\\ 75\\ 151\\ 112\\ 113\\ \end{array}$	154 197 242 128 124 106	238 279 447 441 203 275 218 281	161 187 265 253 130 183 121 166	67 59 58 65 66 56	Free. Res. Free; non-res. \$10. Res. \$15; non-res. \$27. \$7, \$10, \$15. Res. Free; non-res. \$16; Co. \$10. \$10, \$25. \$6. Res. Free; non-res. \$1 per mo.; Co.
25 56 3 26 147 6 27 367 8 28 29 323 3 30	6 686 58 1 1497 39 4 1029 57 1358 75 3 409 27	5963 96 9420 71 7762 08 8409 45 5849 43 9671 94	1279 23 74 84 172 66 36	109 177 174 168 133 144	188 142 3 206 3 120	253	148 228 208 223 156 213	62 66 60 61 62	\$1 per mo. \$6, \$8, \$10. Res. and Co. \$6; non-res \$20. \$10. Co. res. Free; outside Co. \$16. Town \$5; Co. \$6; other Co. \$15. Free.
31 1449 7	6 3973 43	37341 23		237			283		Res. \$20; non-res. \$26.
32 11 2				190			1		Res. \$20; non-res. \$26.
33 207 2 34 15 0 35 120 6	0 741 65	5718 00)	259 9-	4 89	183	11'	7 64	\$6 to \$6.75.
1 6200 4	0 63106 78				1			- 00	(8 Free.
3 1140 1	0		10434 80	37	8 626		47	0	3 Free.
5	2 18			4					

VIII.—TABLE H.—The

				Receipt	s.			Expen	diture.
High Schools.	No. of High Schools.	Legislative Grants for Teachers' Salaries.	Municipal Grants (County)	Municipal Grants (Local).	Fees,	Balances and other sources.	Total Receipts.	Teachers' Salaries.	Buildings, Sites, Rent, Repairs, etc.
		\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
1 Alexandria 2 Almonte 3 Arnprior 4 Arthur 5 Athens 6 Aurora 7 Beamsville 8 Belleville 9 Berlin 10 Bowmanville 11 Bradford 12 Brampton 13 Brighton 14 Caledonia 15 Campbellford 16 Carleton Place 17 Cayuga 18 Colborne 19 Cornwall 20 Deseronto 21 Dundas 22 Dunnville 23 Dutton 24 Elora 25 Essex 26 Fergus 27 Forest 28 Gananoque 29 Georgetown 30 Glancoe 31 Gravenhurst 32 Grimsby 33 Hagersville 34 Harriston 35 Hawkesbury 36 Iroquois 37 Kemptville, 38 Kincardine 39 Listowel 40 Lucan 41 Madoc 42 Markham 43 Meaford 44 Mitchell 45 Mount Forest 46 Newburgh 47 Newcastle 48 Newmarket 49 Niagara 50 Niagara F. S. 51 Norwood 52 Oakville	1 1 1	\$ c. 428 54 705 24 621 82 4493 23 734 38 650 82 485 94 69 819 91 470 757 57 623 55 646 472 07 783 38 764 655 650 78 636 43 32 619 60 630 89 64 23 552 17 751 40 767 72 680 39 626 630 89 90 426 96 630 89 90 426 96 630 89 630 89 642 3552 17 590 13 687 59 702 10 667 527 711 40 767 72 680 39 426 96 630 89 426 89 427 497 10 75	\$ c. 550 00 705 24 621 82 493 23 1271 87 700 00 600 00	650 00 2625 69 1955 45 650 00 3300 00 528 00 3483 18 1766 67 2201 00 800 00 600 00 2500 00 450 00 1950 00 2600 00 1100 00 1200 00 1100 00 1200 00 1140 00 800 00 1140 00 1295 00 800 00 1140 00 1140 00 1295 00 800 00 1140 00	328 00 34 80 478 75 131 75 958 50 51 00 93 00 93 00 722 40 726 85 803 00 195 00 195 00 195 00 144 00 371 10 319 00 619 50 51 25 905 00 161 75 368 50 1266 35 30 00 802 25 668 00 117 10 989 50	609 17 2180 41 913 99 677 22 1975 73 36 21 1975 73 903 73 36 21 6 00 705 29 1702 21 4915 32 2625 17 828 09 874 67 1681 87 1912 04 157 03 711 56 1919 55 845 92 1337 23 1212 03 1703 27 1107 39 165 19 535 40 1951 05 144 18 127 98 79 51 707 00 417 60 61 71 122 61 151 77 523 03 276 94 484 89 484 53 100 00 1806 81 118 86 618 80 186 81 118 86 618 80 765 40 680 39 566 64 680 73 5446 67	\$ c. 2237 71 6544 58 4147 88 2792 43 5513 73 6513 05 1701 15 4385 50 6110 40 6416 40 67586 20 80 06 64 2922 666 2644 40 6744 93 4983 94 4584 75 3516 09 3978 75 3676 73 3028 85 3143 50 5966 54 3394 45 3445 66 2112 48 1532 88 3558 43 4484 60 2112 48 1532 88 3558 43 4484 60 2111 61 3527 13 3463 42 4688 09 4037 99 3358 77 2309 23 3658 63 3658 43 5317 51 3184 02 22886 42 22886 42 22886 42 22886 42 22886 42 22886 42 2029 85 11132 91 93318 59	1475 000 3101 19 2429 07 1579 65 3041 13 2477 38 1380 83 4111 74 4638 00 4000 00 2055 64 1470 87 2282 68 2403 52 3069 89 1500 00 2395 15 2391 67 2828 23 2050 00 2395 15 2391 67 2828 23 2050 1600 2395 16 2374 00 1945 48 2265 63 2168 81 2410 64 2729 28 1350 84 1222 64 2275 23 3116 64 2729 28 1350 84 1222 64 2275 23 3116 64 2729 28 1350 84 1222 64 2275 23 3116 65 2250 04 1975 10 2876 52 2580 01 2759 28 2463 42 2592 04 1975 10 2676 52 2580 01 2759 28 2463 42 2458 00 1325 00 1325 00	600 00 60 66 144 55 14 30 3161 25 3 80 44 04 478 80 314 11 3975 00 332 78 56 31 349 16 67 53 203 37 47 70 270 53 423 18 78 78 78 78 78 78 411 81 160 39 1118 45 300 79 64 98 1197 96 171 65 226 83 80 55 27 16 29 96 111 08 307 19 298 00 135 82 41 85 31 70 17 16 89 359 83 253 23 20 00 262 77 71 495 95 368 72 7 71 39521 88

High Schools.

Expe	nditure.	A	Pupi			Total	
Maps, Apparatus, Prizes and Libraries. Freel, Books and Contingencies.	Total Expenditure.	Boys,	Girls.	Total,	Average Attendance.	Percentage of Average to 7 Attendance.	Charges per Year.
\$ c. \$. \$ c. \$	c.					
1 26 90 361 154 3 141 31 815 4 81 64 88 1 81 6 58 13 816 7 13 75 166 7 13 75 166 7 13 75 162 7 13 75 162 7 162 7 16 7 16 20 10 12 290 88 2916 11 269 00 510 12 29 88 2916 13 198 46 18 46 73 34 46 56 56 50 512 61 19 60 512 61 19 61 64 36 733 16 25 20 56 38 16 25 20 56 38 16 18 29 214 18 66 68 381 19 12 78 388 16 152	88 3855 27 266 400 3446 44 44 70 99 2787 83 144 4672 14 84 149 6513 05 12 14 84 172 4385 50 12 14 84 180 6809 95 76 8 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 39 3201 92 19 36 36 39 3201 92 19 36 37 19 36 37 19 36 39 394 40 36 36 44 32 33 39 394 40 36 38 22 34 34 36 36 34 34 34 36 38 22 34	4 17 32 9 31 98 11 44 47 460 36 625 56 44 94 106 67 26 67 27 27 27 27 2	86	147 138 148 187 167 53 44 122 223 179 172 202 171 183 130 97 194 120 150 111 83 81 81 81 139 141 118 61	40 1177 600 522 133 103 1242 79 124 73 134 35 81 105 688 618 185 108 118 118 118 118 118 118 118	60 73 55 61 63 60 63 64 61 63 69 62 62 62 68 40 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 6	Co. and Dist. Free; other Co. \$10. Vill. Free; Co. \$250; outside Co. \$10. Res. \$8; non-res. \$10. Res. \$6; non-res. \$12. \$10. \$7. \$10. Res. \$8; non-res. \$10. \$5. \$10. Free. \$7.50. \$10. Dist. Free; non-res. & Co. \$2 per mo. Dist. and Co. Free; non-res. \$16. Res. and Oo. Free; non-res. \$9. \$5, \$8. \$1 per mo.

VIII.—TABLE H.—The

	1									
					Receipts	š.			Expend	liture.
3	High Schools.	No. of High Schools.	Legislative Grants for Teachers' Salaries.	Municipal Grants (County)	Municipal Grants (Local).	Fees,	Balances and other sources	Total Receipts.	Teachers' Salaries.	Buildings, Sites, Rent, Repairs, etc.
			\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	. \$ c.
56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70	Orillia Oshawa Paris Parkhill Pembroke Petrolea Picton Port Arthur Port Dover Port Elgin Port Hope Port Perry Port Rowan Prescott Renfrew Richmond Hill, Simcoe Smith's Falls.	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	722 64 741 94 634 70 629 93 608 31 795 38 753 89 932 84 463 43 646 02 777 44 726 16 142 60 450 92 519 78 663 09 730 09	722 64 871 42 1278 48 687 47 608 31 2327 09 1532 29 463 43 646 02 870 00 989 79 741 66 428 25 513 78 700 00 1287 37	2150 00 2237 05 1200 00 1100 00 1899 49 2500 00 1900 00 2283 49 805 14 500 00 1475 00 475 16 1088 00 1264 75 350 00 1239 12 1806 68	784 15 648 00 27 00 556 50 112 00 66 00 811 00 1066 15 563 75 27 75 62 00	1200 00 144 03 740 72 214 61 347 92 285 23 368 94 315 00 1257 98 178 11 124 35 45 44 99 03 132 00 132 00 110 00	5579 43l 1642 44 3880 90 3188 51! 3464 03' 5734 47' 2113 00' 3861 02 5191 70 3879 05 1704 86 2093 95 3864 50 2038 63' 3311 58 3700 86	3443 06 3689 82 2500 00 2491 65 3907 56 3420 78 2474 94 1516 54: 2606 90 3850 00 3275 00 1379 76 1700 00 2160 90 1597 33 2733 32 3079 46	1020 39 106 77 40 85 28 90 135 85 190 16 217 12
74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91	Smithville Stirling Streetsville Sydenham Thorold Tilsonburg Toronto Junet Trenton Uxbridge Vankleekhill Vienna Walkerton Wardsville Waterdown Waterford Watford Welland Weston Wiston Williamstown Windsor	11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	558 54 494 91 439 05 616 95 529 49 497 40 664 13 532 67 499 90 837 71 450 57 445 56 586 13 238 16 465 89 884 17	748 98 889 05 2007 28 727 78 457 40	580 10 975 00 250 00 1100 00 900 0.) 26100 00 2215 00 1500 00 984 00 787 86 1500 00 997 00 300 00 8116 26 1320 00 1100 00 803 86 1944 00 4731 46	48 00 239 00 241 00 417 75 119 00 244 75 212 00 33 00 456 00 50 00 627 75 206 50 38 00	1093 06 861 68 2149 32 518 60 429 12 906 24 188 00 210 55 1594 76 434 61 153 49 2753 89	2392 75 2256 89 1980 38 3738 29 3218 95 4052 12 23339 00 3619 09 3675 13 3374 58 1925 76 664 28 4280 45 2657 84 5130 40 3550 26 6615 63	1890 47 1609 39 1400 00 2609 22 1850 52 1783 31 1200 00 2881 12 2754 00 2035 54 1557 00 4000 00 1468 31 1400 00 2137 45 2450 00 2148 39 1503 12 2049 00 4737 00	63 50 247 50 31 49 124 36 198 51 220 00 7842 45 192 75 6 41 269 02 176 08 13 70 25 85 7155 87 2674 85 413 66 208 33 3115 21 29 30 257 99
1	Total, 1892	93	55856 56	78790 75	151188 06	35077 95	75074 63	395987 95	224132 04	52696 17
2	" 1891	93	56045 56	69079 94	177599 28	35466 64	76082 91	414274 33		85325 79
	Increase		100.00	9710 81	96411 00	200 00	1000 00	19998 90	5509- 70	32629 62
	Percentage		189 00	20	26411 22		1008 28		66	15

High Schools.

	Expendi	ture.			Pupile tendi			Total	
Maps, Apparatus, Prizet	Fuel, Books and Con- tingencies.	Total Expenditure.	Balances.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	dance.	Percentage of Average to 1 Attendance.	Charges per Year.
\$ e.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.				ć		
55	897 80 369 69 158 45 293 62 394 08 294 21 487 20 440 75 362 92 366 96 243 30 8 348 45 874 30 2039 60 8 227 63 68 88 729 36 793 45 1655 11 198 62 339 90 908 83 499 67 257 83 2 231 55 1401 81 939 91	4945 31 4547 82 3190 92 2987 88 3141 15 4734 56 4225 03 3178 56 2113 00 2959 40 1704 86 2022 45 2642 25 1947 74 3311 58 3700 86 2323 50 2223 85 1768 68 3585 11 3097 69 4052 12 9413 86 3142 75 3595 49 3252 05 1925 76 4374 99 3047 12 1741 50 8188 35 4821 13 386 73 2642 55 5130 40 3493 94 6170 57	16925 14 476 34 79 64 122 53 470 48 690 53 336 23 114 40 943 15 893 72 15 29 56 36	102 91 388 588 69 777 93 37 822 888 69 28 29 28 29 28 511 29 48 511 29 46 61 85 66 61 111 29 46 37 56 56 48 88 89 561	109 113 44 28 300 62 49 52 33 56 65 51 11 14 36 36 36 36 56 51 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	101 57 97 191		47 57 64 69 51 61 61 67 59 63 63 54 62 62 61 74 88 84 84 86 62 62 64 95 74 88 86 86 86 86 86 86 86 86 86 86 86 86	\$9. Res. \$5; non-res. \$7.50. Res. Free; non-res \$10. Free. \$10. Res. \$3; non-res. \$10. \$7.50. Co. Free; others \$4.50. \$10. Res. Free; non-res, \$2 per mo. \$10. Res. \$5; non-res. \$10. Free. Free. {40 Free. {53 Fee.}
		379036 20		1	1		1		(40 Free
3 468 2	3	38537 43	20251 05		2 185				

IX.—TABLE I.—The

											Numl	oer of	Pup	oils in	the
Collegiate Institutes.	Reading and Orthoepy.	English Grammar,	English Composition and Ehetoric.	Poetical Literature.	History.	Geography.	Arithmetic and Mensuration.	Algebra.	Euclid.	Trigonometry.	Physics,	Chemistry.	Botany.	Zoology,	Latin,
1 Aylmer 2 Barrie 3 Brantford 4 Brockville 5 Chatham 6 Clinton 7 Cobourg 8 Collingwood 9 Galt 10 Goderich 11 Guelph 12 Hamilton 13 Ingersoll 14 Kingston 15 Lindsay 16 London 17 Morrisburg 18 Napanee 19 Ottawa 20 Owen Sound 21 Perth 22 Peterborough 23 Ridgetown 24 Sarnia 25 Seaforth 26 Stratford 27 Strathroy 28 St. Catharines 29 St. Mary's 30 St. Thomas 31 Toronto: Harbord St. Jameson Ave. Jarvis St	108 171 234 266 372 215 117 189 221 215 199 489 290 290 290 278 173 275 120 282 316 341 174 4267 409 449	228 203 234 308 372 150 149 270 289 256 254 751 166 330 290 684 238 279 441 203 275 218 281 223 365 316 374 253 365 316 374 254 366 374 275 366 374 275 376 376 376 376 376 376 376 376 376 376	228 203 234 308 372 150 270 256 254 751 196 330 290 685 238 279 441 203 275 218 2218 218 2218 235 316 374 253 316 374 254 316 316 317 317 317 317 317 317 317 317 317 317	228 203 234 308 372 150 270 256 254 751 166 330 290 685 238 279 441 203 275 218 223 366 316 374 253 316 374 253 316 374 253 316 316 317 317 317 317 317 317 317 317 317 317	228 203 234 304 372 150 145 270 286 254 751 166 290 600 238 279 441 203 275 218 223 365 316 374 253 316 374 253 316 374 253 316 374 253 316 316 317 317 317 317 317 317 317 317 317 317	185 203 234 372 150 145 270 288 256 254 751 166 293 290 600 600 238 279 247 375 203 275 218 281 200 365 316 374 253 324 511 405	214 204 302 293 372 146 144 270 288 256 254 691 160 324 295 447 382 198 262 204 275 210 342 298 341 228 341 228 341	228 204 234 238 372 146 150 270 288 256 254 599 166 328 349 435 203 275 218 280 223 365 374 256 374 256 374 256 375 275 218 280 275 218 280 275 218 280 275 218 218 218 218 218 218 218 218	144 204 210 308 312 210 98 270 263 187 70 263 187 740 238 216 447 275 223 225 256 317 209 134 225 256 317 275 217 209 217 217 217 217 217 217 217 217 217 217	288 4 4 188 21 177 3 5 20 199 144 199 777 9 100 155 500 111 133 188 6 6 111 23 222 333 288 16 144 329 96	677 688 933 1622 1200 900 433 1077 900 2011 544 544 1088 4199 51 133 1066 61 366 1366 1366 744 91 1466 1438 2217 124	644 322 122 37 766 288 188 755 511 422 300 1211 123 522 622 1253 300 400 505 544 423 623 624 625 627 627 627 627 627 627 627 627 627 627	677 688 9 1599 499 677 355 1166 1211 777 90 3722 511 288 888 888 400 511 1333 1066 1160 118 386 1067 79 147 147 135 166 79 94	200 22 31 11 12 11 14 6 6 3 12 51 13 4 4 7 7 23 5 10 11 12 12 11 12 11 12 11 12 11 12 11 12 11 12 11 12 11 12 11 12 11 12 12	52 125 201 95 189 35 46 48 133 361 62 253 135 230 76 127 327 120 66 80 65 119 96 121 134 343 215 326
3 Increase	183 320 9173 8572 601	11065 9951 1114	183 346 		182 346 ———————————————————————————————————	183 346 	183 325 10620 9737 	9867	7885 —— 928		3372	35 87 ———————————————————————————————————		248	60 114 4862 4401 461
4 Decrease	82	99	99	99	96	96	94	96	81	7	32	18	31	3	43

Collegiate Institutes.

various Branches of Instruction.

_																						
_	Greek.	French.	German.	Writing.	Précis Writing and Indexing.	Book keeping and Commercial Transactions.	Phonography,	Drawing.	Temperance and Hygiene.	Vocal Music.	Drill,	Calisthenics.	Gymnastics.	How many Pupils obtained Commercial Certificates during the year?	How many passed the Primary Examination?	How many passed the Junior Leaving Examination?	How many passed the Senior Leaving Examination?	How many Matriculated at any University during the year?	Senior.	Junior.	1st Class Honors, how many?	2nd Class Honors, how many?
11 22 34 4 4 6 6 7 7 8 8 9 10 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	3 7 8 8 7 8 8 9 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	41 105 223 242 171 76 126 91 62 81 233 140 256 68 112 158 298 147 115 68 147 15 150 141 150 150 150 150 150 150 150 150 150 15	177 200 544 266 199 133 353 1266 144 599 455 177 166 133 266 154 25 277 166 165 165 165 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 10	711 114 102 1600 1611 45 52 75 79 72 190 1489 1488 116 285 114 104 90 150 1188 274 220 259 174 267	156 69 284 260 65 112 42 205 199 524 17 259 534 104 217 360 22 210 80 181 259 67	156 138 234 260 285 113 117 142 205 148 240 259 217 360 278 162 210 860 168 181 274 220 259 174 217 318 318 318 318 318 318 318 318 318 318	171 15 24 	156 138 234 260 300 115 117 112 238 205 148 240 259 534 160 217 80 168 181 210 259 161 210 210 217 360 278 161 210 259 360 278 161 210 217 217 218 218 219 219 219 219 219 219 219 219 219 219	1422	218	108 122 150 153 130 67 61 270 137 80 254 47 740 83 190 117 279 441 200 275 83 112 218 112 100 173 174 374 441 173 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174	1211 822 1799 1555 2000 84 866 1210 2544 7400 78 1011 1788 6900 1211 2799 193 242 2000 2755 2118 1655 1114 148 142 374 4120 180 180	108 122 150 153 130 67 61 120 123 740 87 180 238 279 200 251 112 108 138 144 237 173	324 331 244 200 85 53 311 411 61 17 25 91 30 35 244 51 40 40 242 47 37 28	199 155 166 8 8 244 55 77 188 299 211 177 299 144 66 233 400 155 8 8 199 100 144 111 199 200 244 166 144 222	111 3 12 8 200 66 6 5 9 9 100 177 166 26 6 6 6 8 8 9 12 2 2 100 18 12 2 2 1 12 1 12 1 12 1 1	77	3 3 3 13 13 6 6 2 2 6 6 1 1 5 5 5 4 4 13 1 1 1 1 1 3 4 4 8 8 1 2 2 4 4 3 3 9 9 6 6 1 2 4 4 2 3 3	11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	33 32 122 66 22 66 11 13 44 55 33 13 47 77 12	1 3 9 7 7 7 7 6 6 4 5 5 3 5 5 4 11 12 2 2 2 2 11 1 10 27 7 7 7	2 3 3 4 3 2 2 5 5 5 5 5 1 1 2 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 1 1 5 2 2 7 15
32	29 12 3 20	363 65 134	147 12 94	345 90 160	345 72 160	345 145 160	42	368 136 145			234 180 152	399 180 246	399 100 152	28 20 74	12 7 34	8 5 14	1 4	18 2 5	j	18 1 5	4	5
1 2 -			1746 1278				635 613	7942 7240 	142	278 250	7630 6764 ——	7348 6230	5829 4707	1199 929 ——			130 132		35 25	218 217	155 128 ——	100
3 4			468	427		499		702	142	28	866	1118	1122	270	26	25	2	11	10		27	42
5	5	50	16	54	39	69	6	71	1	. 2	68	65	52	11	. 6	4	1	2	1/3	2	1½	1

IX.—TABLE I.—The

										Nu	mber	of H	Pupil	s in	the
High Schools.	Reading and Orthoepy.	English Grammar.	English Composition and Rhetoric	Poetical Literature.	History.	Geography.	Arithmetic and Mensuration.	Algebra,	Euclid.	Trigonometry.	Physics.	Chemistry.	Botany.	Zoology.	Latin,
1 Alexandria 2 Almonte 3 Arnprior 4 Arthur 5 Athens 6 Aurora 7 Beamsville 8 Belleville 9 Berlin 10 Bowmanville 11 Bradford 12 Brampton 13 Brighton 14 Caledonia 15 Campbellford 16 Carleton Place 17 Cayuga 18 Colborne 19 Cornwall 20 Deseronto 21 Dundas 22 Dunnville 23 Dutton 24 Elora 25 Essex 26 Fergus 27 Forest 28 Gananoque 29 Georgetown 30 Glencoe 31 Gravenhurst 32 Grimsby 33 Hagersville 34 Harriston 35 Hawkesbury 36 Iroquois 37 Kemptville 38 Kincardine 39 Listowel 40 Lucan 41 Madoc 42 Markham 43 Meaford 44 Mitchell 45 Mount Forest 46 Newburgh 47 Newcastle 48 Newmarket 49 Niagara	688 135 821 800 174 99 46 235 113 165 51 120 133 65 100 120 142 66 65 55 176 114 103 100 85 60 110 146 119 145 159 146 66 172 122 122 125 66 172 184 125 90 123 83 146 102 150 82 69 44 109 84	68. 184 102 89 205 136 49 235 139 188 120 206 65 126 66 68 176 114 118 117 102 22 110 148 148 148 148 148 149 153 79 172 199 159 122 130 94 192 120 150 188 83 51 1129	69 184 102, 89 205 136 49 245 140 188 120 206 65 51 176 66 68 176 111, 117 102, 82 110 148, 148, 148, 148, 148, 149,	69 184 102 89 205 136 49 245 139 188 120 206 65 176 66 88 176 114 118 117 102 22 110 146 53 44 122 223 79 172 130 94 192 150 150 150 150 188 83 81 83 81 83 84	69 184 102 89 205 136 49 245 138 188 188 180 206 65 126 152 176 66 66 81 176 114 118 117 100 128 22 110 146 53 44 122 223 79 171 122 130 94 183 180 150 109 171 1120 130 140 183 184 187 199 171 1122 130 141 181 181 181 197 199 171 1122 130 141 181 181 181 187 199 171 1122 130 141 181 181 181 181 181 181 181 181 181	69 184 102 89 205 136 49 235 138 188 180 206 65 126 152 276 66 65 174 118 117 102 146 138 148 148 148 148 148 149 172 130 94 183 140 146 109 51 1120 146 109 51 1120 146 109 51 1120	70 184 107 89 205 136 49 235 137 188 120 206 65 66 68 176 114 117 99 60 101 146 132 146 132 146 132 149 149 159 179 179 179 179 179 179 179 17	70 184 103 48 203 134 49 245 140 188 182 206 65 176 66 68 176 112 118 117 100 146 138 148 187 160 53 44 122 223 79 172 199 171 122 130 94 194 194 194 194 194 195 183 551 1199 171 120 150 111 120 150 111 129 150	700 1844 1033 483 1077 388 1177 1011 1144 1200 1199 65 174 777 1000 800 611 1466 138 1099 1311 1600 222200 44 1388 1399 1266 1311 1461 1311 1511 1251 1311 1251 1311 1311 131	1 100 66 188	82 11 188 19 444 33 166 9 9 255 14 155 233 355 89 9 9 488 882 111 235 570 151 218 40 40 419 420 440 440 440 440 440 440 440	4 299 188 96 322 25 333 288 923 11 25 32 88 222 26 11 19 11 23 34 10 10 23 32 10 24 58 12 29 28 38 35 17 17 22 24 14 14 14 14 12 20 20 20 20 20 21 21 21 22 24 24 28 28 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	81 1 49 100 499 38 188 255 200 355 688 8 422 122 35 40 45 45 45 28 112 25 26 37	3 4 6 6 218	13 107 600 15 105 42 21 1122 38 600 40 402 27 36 54 48 48 48 49 26 37 80 80 81 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40

High Schools.

various Branches of Instruction.

	Greek.	French.	German.	Writing.	Précis Writing and Indexing.	Book-keeping and Commercial Transactions.	Phonography.	Drawing.	Temperance and Hygiene.	Vocal Music.	Drill.	Calisthenics.	Gymnastics.	How many Pupils obtained Commercial Certificates during the year?	How many passed the Prim Examination.	How many passed the Junior Leaving Examination?	How many passed the Senior Leaving Examination?	How many Matriculated at any University during the year?	Senior.	Junior,	1st Class Honors, now many ?
1 2 2 3 4 4 5 5 6 6 7 7 7 8 8 9 9 10 0 11 12 13 14 15 16 6 17 18 19 19 20 21 2 1 13 22 2 1 1 22 2 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	2 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	28 430 1100 23 544 488 61 61 63 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 65	3 3 20 8 8 7 4 4 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	480 488 299 8221 1133 566 999 1166 933 800 1252 1433 1588 1588 1588 1588 1588 1588 1588 15	103 44 111 100 150 150 166 66 66 66 122 112 112 112 112 113 114 115	135 84 117 117 120	7	139 134 1177 48 225 113 135 142 109 133 54 105 118 148 138 103 100 133 149 136 156 66 66 66 66 66 66 150 150 150 150 150 150 150 150 150 150	108	1722	140 35 83 100 171 122 97 12 75 50 41 21 137	822 433 155 799 444 1722 988 1711 500 20 75 611 137 36	1000 744 40	14 16 40 51 4 12 34 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32	133 77 -111 33 133 133 133 133 133 133 133 133	3 1 6 6 1 1 2 2 3 1 1 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4		25 9 9 5 16 11 22 2 2 2 4 11 1 3 3 7 7 1 2 1 2 3 3 3 7 7 1 1 1 2 2 2 4 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 4 1 1 1 2 2 2 2	2	5 3 1 1 4 4 2 2 1 3 5 5 1 1 5 1 1 2 2 2 10 2 2	7 3 2 2 2 3 7 6 4 7 5 2 2 1 1 3 1 1 1 1

IX.—TABLE I.—The

										N	ımbe	r of I	Pupil	s in	the
High Schools.	Reading and Orthoepy.	English Grammar.	English Composition and Rhetoric.	Poetical Literature,	History.	Geography,	Arithmetic and Mensuration.	Algebra,	Ruelid.	Trigonometry.	Physics.	Chemistry.	Botany.	Zoology.	Latin,
52 Oakville. 53 Omemee 54 Orangeville 55 Orillia 56 Oshawa 57 Paris 58 Parkhill 59 Pembroke 60 Petrolea 61 Picton 62 Port Arthur 63 "Dover 64 "Elgin 65 "Hope 66 "Perry 67 "Rowan 68 Prescott 69 Renfrew 70 Richmond Hill 71 Simcoe 72 Smith's Falls 73 Smithville 74 Stirling 75 Streetsville 76 Sydenham 77 Thorold 78 Tilsonburg 79 Toronto Junc'n 80 Trenton 81 Uxbridge 82 Vankleekhill 83 Vienna 84 Walkerton 85 Wardsville 86 Waterdown 87 Waserford 88 Watford 89 Welland 90 Weston 91 Windsor 91 Total, 1892	110 51 181 186 68 87 89 124 154 155 58 61 142 127 150 41 79 129 65 184 159 68 48 89 91 113 69 89 113 116 116 116 116 117 116 117 117	118 61 226 186 189 87 104 213 58 76 142 174 150 55 79 129 63 114 203 92 48 58 89 91 111 113 69 89 111 113 242 43 82 71 170 170 170 170 170 170 170 170 170	118 30 226 186 188 87 104 142 164 213 58 76 142 174 150 55 79 129 63 184 203 92 47 58 113 69 89 99 117 136 69 117 136 132 39 242 41 170 157 79 191 11458	88 60 228 186 189 87 104 142 164 211 58 76 142 174 150 55 79 129 64 184 203 92 44 45 88 113 69 69 117 136 132 43 82 71 170 131 101 57 79 110 110 110 110 110 110 110 11	118 60 228 186 60 187 87 104 42 164 211 58 8 86 187 66 142 174 150 55 79 129 64 184 203 92 47 68 89 117 136 69 117 136 132 174 150 57 191 171 171	118 50 226 186 187 87 144 142 164 211 58 76 142 174 150 55 70 70 70 70 129 63 184 203 85 47 47 136 117 136 117 136 116 117 136 117 136 117 136 117 136 147 147 147 147 147 147 147 147	118 61, 226 182, 181, 87, 104, 140, 164, 209, 58, 70, 142, 127, 150, 55, 70, 142, 127, 150, 64, 118, 118, 119, 119, 119, 119, 119, 119	118 61 228 173 188 87 104 44 213 58 8 75 142 174 45 150 65 180 203 91 48 58 8 113 69 69 117 136 130 242 42 42 43 82 71 169 67 191 11397	777 1200 466 499 633 633 877 656 666 400 1177 111 132 399 2422 71 1699 722 700 8 8 977 1044	4 8 3 4 4	61 5 67 23 52 54 44 44 44 188 266 67 22 43 40 122 66 39 14 46 62 22 43 40 66 15 68 15 68 15 68 44 66 22 24 24 34 34 40 66 12 27 20 63 39 14 66 14 84 42 29 43	41 8 15 7 12 10 15 2 16 7	73 511 1 322 166 15 299 366 1 400 399 188 266 222 41 440 7 7 66 155 433 399 44 66 4	3 4	40 16 104 101 37 31 37 46 68 61 17 25 79 72 24 21 10 23 35 11 45 55 60 18 8 8 61 15 60 15 61 17 77 42 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10
2 " 1891 3 Increase	10688	11945	11916	11775	11907	11817	11827	11894	9083	273 	3099	1798	2705	52 28	4087
4 Decrease	685	480	458	374	436	500	578	497	105		156	85			• • • •
5 Percentage	01	99	99	. 99	99	98	97	98	77	3	26	15	23	1	36

High Schools.

various	Branel	hes of	Instru	ction.
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1					,																	
	Greek,	French.	German.	Writing.	Précis Writing and Indexing.	Book-keeping and Commercial Transactions,	Phonography.	Drawing.	Temperance and Hygiene.	Vocal Music.	Drill.	Calisthenics.	Gymnastics.	How many Pupils obtained Commercial Certificates during the year?	How many passed the Primary Examination?	How many passed the Junior Leaving Examination?	How many passed the Senior Leaving Examination?	How many Matriculated at any University during the year?	Senior.	Junior,	1st Class Honors, how many?	2nd Class Honors, how many?
52 53 54 55 56 57 58 60 61 62 63 64 66 67 70 77 77 78 79 80	8 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 3 1 1 5 5 1 4 4 2 2 5 5 1 4 4 1 1 2 7 6 6 1 1 1 1 6 6 6 3 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	25 5 30 28 39 44 18	1 233 233 155 4 222 332 222 4 122 233 1 1 5 5 6 6 8 8 10 8 1 1	65 164 189 33 89 91 76 169 58 61 114 127 128 41 41 63 53 150 98	164 39 45 89	148 8 8 9 124 1500 1311 28 8 6 6 6 6 1 114 127 138 32 6 9 103 53 1500 98 6 8 24 4 50 99 25 77 78 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	122 722	124 150 169 57 61 114 127 128 32 74 103 53 150 98 68 82 50 99 42		1100	61 61 61 61 61 61 62 62 63 64 62 63 64 65 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60	41 100 186 104 140 80 65 81 27 75 113 44 89 56	186 104 80 69	244 66 100 200 188 322 111 188 5 6 6 200 299 177 211 66 19 16 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	5 3 3 199 6 6 100 5 5 5 5 5 9 9 2 2 277 111 134 4 4 5 5 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 3 2 2	2 8 6 6 5 1 1 6 1 1 5 5 1 2 2 3 1 1 2 2 4 4 2 2 3 1 1 2 2 4 4 2 2 3 3 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 4 4 2 2 3 3 1 2 2 4 4 2 2 3 3 1 2 2 4 4 2 2 3 3 1 2 2 4 4 4 2 2 3 3 1 2 2 4 4 4 4 2 2 3 3 1 2 2 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	1	2 6 6 6 5 1 1 5 5 1 3 4 4 2 2 3 3 2 1 1 2 4 4 2 2 3 1 1 2 2 4 4 1 2 2 3 1 1 2 2 4 4 1 2 2 3 1 1 1 2 2 4 4 1 2 2 3 1 1 1 2 2 4 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2 3	- 2 11 5
81 82 83 84 85 86	4 7 4	64 99 16 42 14 30	58 4	46 20		101 116 39 195 30 67 64		76 116 25 184 35 67 64			85 57 39 36	56 51 65 39 54 10	39	22 24 2 13 	10 7 1 37 2 3	4 4 3 2 4	1 1	2 2 3 3 7	1	2 2 2 3 7	4	6
87 88 89 90 91 92 93	 3 19 3 1 16 2	41 75 29 54 29 40 52	9 7 7 1	151 66 87 57 76 101	68 113 87 19 76	151 113 87 56 76 176	i	151 131 89 56 76 184		97	65 45 57 44	76 66 56 35 53	22	16 13 7 8 12	7 5 6 3 3	5 2 4 1 3	2	2 2 5		2 2 5		
1 2	466 465	4729 4639	1050 1033		3965 5640	8917 8302	222 150	9038 9285	108 90	346	5135 5184	4776 4668	844	1441 1360	696 737	371 543	44 34	218 171	14 10	214 161	40	
3 4		90	17	930		615	72	247	18	324	49	108	80	81	41	172	10	47	4		11	
5	4	41	9	64	35	77	2	78	1	6	44	41	8	12	6	3	• • • •	2		2	1	1

X.—TABLE K.—The

Miscellaneous													
Collegiate Institutes.	Brick, stone or frame school house.	Freehold or rented school house.	Size of playground.		Schools under United Board.	Value of library.	Value of scientific apparatus.	Value of charts, maps and globes.	Gymnasium.	Value of gymnasium and appliances.			Schools using authorized Scripture Keadings.
1 Aylmer	В	F	acres.	202		\$ 519	\$ 527	\$ 123	1	\$ 600	1	\$ 250	
2 Barrie	B B S	F F F	3 1 2	199 198 198	3	451 436 513	558 768 457	108	1 1 1	1740 1000 250			· · · i
5 Chatham	B	F F F	2½ 3 1	205 200	3	555 458 569 450	800 492	150 110	1 1 1 1	800 771 885 416	1 1 1	15 6500	1 1 1 1
9 Galt	S B S	F F	81 4	194 204 203	1	758 514 717		71	. 1 . 1	1127 2750 2300	1		1
12 Hamilton	s	F	58	202	2 1	652	1070	149	1	249	1	50	To the
13 Ingersoll	В	F	2	197	7 1	492	471	122	1	844			1
14 Kingston	. s	F	2	204	1	624	742	87	1	1390			1
15 Lindsay		F	2 3	204 201					1 1				·
17 Morrisburg	. В	F	1	205	5 1	492	522	114	1	1140	ļ		1
18 Napanee	. В	F	31/2	204	4 1	600	680	102	1	1071	1	1 25	
19 Ottawa 20 Owen Sound	S B	F	1½ 4½	199 203		537 691			1 1			100	1
21 Perth	B B	F R	5 2	199 205		700 760			1				
23 Ridgetown	В	F	14	205	5	506	797	97	1	508	1	1 25	
24 Sarnia 25 Seaforth 26 Stratford. 27 Strathroy 28 St. Catharines 29 St. Mary's 30 St. Thomas	B B B B B	F F F F F	2½ 3 8 1¼ 4 3½ 2¼	205 202 204 195 204 203 196	2 5 4 2	541 662 690 584 508 490 577	574 960 543 598 516	155 194 8 89 127	1 1 1	117 495 450 753			1 1 1 1
31 Toronto (Harb. st. 32 " (Jameson av. 33 " (Jarvis st.) B	FF	$\frac{1\frac{1}{2}}{1\frac{1}{2}}$	195 197 197		398 811 664	L. 3756	0. 85 3 128 0 730	1)		1
34 Whitby 35 Woodstock		F F R	1 3	200 198		451 754						3	1
1 Total, 1892 2 " 1891	26 6 0	34 1 31 1	78½ 78½	200	0 12	17198	3 2279	4 5114 9 4646 5 468	31	1 39798	3 12	4 7735 2 1220	0 21
3 Increase			1 1				1	5 468				2 6515	. 1

Collegiate Institutes.

Information.

Inic	rmat	1011.																
closed		οů	ercises,	Nun	nber in	of pu	pils	munici- 1g High	sipalities y.	ss.	v Society examina-	al Coun-	examination of Surveying	antile	ied with	learned	ers.	occupa-
Schools opened or closed	with prayer.	Schools using Bible.	Commencement exercises, Reg. 55.	Form I.	Form II.	Form III.	Form IV.	No. of pupils from munici palities composing High School district.	From other municipalities within the county.	From other counties.	Who passed Law matriculation extion.	Who passed Medical Council matriculation examination.	Who passed exar as Students of St	Who entered mercantile life.	Who became occupied with agriculture.	Who joined a lear	Who became teachers.	Who left for other occupations.
1	1		1	88	68	44	29	172	39	18				8	11	3	16	23
2 3	1	1		69	102	28	6	107	96	2				11	6	5	12	17
3 4	1 1	1	1	234 95	68 150	23 42	4 21	213 211	86 87	30 10			2	15	8	5	15 8	6
5 6 7 8	1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1	1	161 57 52 41	127 63 65 148	67 29 28 59	17 3 5 22	216 62 96 78	144 90 52 114	12 2 78				20 10 5 2	20 5 9 6	5 1 4 1	20 9 6 44	25 10 10 10
9 10 11	1 1 1	****		120 100 105	101 99 94	45 41 36	23 17 19	159 144 194	85 107, 40	45 6 20		• • • • •		12 8 8	5 5 6	7 6 5	17 20 12	14 10 7
12	1	1		297	250	116	88	629	58	64	2	4		40	5	57	40	30
13	1		1	96	41	20	9	104	52	10				9	6		4	22
14	1	1	1	199	69	55	7	276	44	10							16	
15 16	1	· · · · · i		252 340	76 194	20 105	59	171 581	118 111	59 6		1	····i	18 75	45 30	14 10	45 28	43 80
17	1			84	104	36	14	106	112	20		2		12	15	7	14	11
18	1	1		116	101	38	24	137	130	12		1		20	20	2	22	32
19 20	1 1	1	1 1	285 114	75 164	61 104	26 59	346 170	72 190	29 81		3		36 25	11 15	23 8	7 80	21 60
21 22	1		1	107 90	60 120	25 52	11 13	121 220	78 52	4 3				6 14	3 6	 5	20 30	29 20
23	1			80	74	46	18	60	137	21		2		12	16	10	14	16
24 25 26 27 28 29 30	1 1 1 1 1	1	1 1 1 1	171 118 177 193 194 102 200		34 31 59 31 82 48 38	6 11 23 1 33 31 19	193 78 256 122 238 115 209	82 142 90 154 81 69 93	6 3 19 40 55 69 22		2		12 10 17 10 25 10 32	15 28 7 30 20 23 20	7 2 6 5 8 7 6	5 30 25 30 15 22 22	41 15 26 50 50 13 15
31 32 33	1 1 1	1 1	1 1	220 163 345	189 106 79	73 88 25	29 52	491 362 409	5 33 25	15 14 15		2	2	7 25 46	3 5 2	₅	5 25 22	120 102
34 35	1			149 124		7 60	24	92 170	89 166	10 10		3	1	10 20	6 25		8 35	
1 2 3	35 31 4	16	14	7705	$\frac{1851}{1615}$		38 685	$\frac{6597}{711}$	3123 2803 320	812 839 				590 638 	437 410 27		743 705 38	697
5	100	$-\frac{1}{43}$	45	$\frac{2347}{48}$	31	15	6	65	<u></u>	7				-10				
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X.—TABLE K.—The

										M	lisc	ellan	eous
High Schools.	Brick, stone or frame school house.	Freehold or rented school house.	Size of playground.	Days open during the year.	Schools under United Board.	Value of library.	Value of scientific apparatus.	Value of charts, maps and globes,	Gymnasium.	Value of gymnasium and appliances.	Museum.	Estimated value of museum.	Schools using authorized Scripture Readings.
1 Alexandria 2 Almonte 3 Arnprior 4 Arthur 5 Athens 6 Aurora 7 Beamsville 8 Belleville 9 Berlin 10 Bowmanville 11 Bradford 12 Brampton 13 Brighton 14 Caledonia 15 Campbellford 16 Carleton Place 17 Cayuga 18 Colborne 19 Cornwall 20 Deseronto 21 Dundas 22 Dunville 23 Dutton 24 Elora 25 Essex 26 Fergus 27 Forest 28 Gananoque 29 Georgetown 30 Glencoe 31 Gravenhurst 32 Grimsby 33 Hagersville 34 Harriston 35 Hawkesbury 36 Iroquois 37 Kemptville 38 Kincardine 39 Listowel 40 Lucan 41 Madoe 42 Markham 43 Meaford 44 Mitchell 45 Mount Forest 46 Newburgh 47 Newcastle 48 Newmarket 49 Niagara 50 Onemee 51 Orangeville 55 Orillia 56 Oshawa 57 Paris	BSBBSBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBB		acres. 1 2 4 2 1 2 1 4 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1	205 1999 203 1988 2011 2006 2011 2002 2011 1988 203 203 203 203 203 203 203 203 203 204 205 205 205 205 205 205 205 205 205 205		228 297, 263 244 252 111 51 161 1219 163 148 311 128 110 238 204 276 66 66 66 66 66 66 66 66 66	169 137 400 101 170 170 171 141 398 244 316	46 44 42 43 55 66 66 66 66 66 66 66 66 66 66 66 66		8	1	L 50	

High Schools.

Information.						
	Number of pupils	igh igh ties	ety la- uni-	1 as	rith	pa.
Schools opened or closed with prayer. Schools using Bible. Commencement exercises, Reg. 55.	Form I. Eorm II. Eorm III. Eorm III.	No. of pupils from municipalities composing High School district. From other municipalities within the county.	From other counties, Who passed Law Society matriculation examination. Who passed Medical Council matriculation examination examination examination examination.	Who passed examination as Students of Surveying. Who entered mercantile life.	Who became occupied with agriculture. Who joined a learned profession.	Who became teach rs. Who left for other occupations.
1 1 1 1 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	70	7 55 78 78 79 79 73 108 92 44 42 42 1 33 34 43 9 47 53 666 72 114 29 40 79 57 51 53 866 72 114 29 40 79 57 57 58 58 58 58 58 58	5 45 31 3 5 6 84 1 17 7 59 3 10 4 1 7 7 2 4 29 3 10 11 1 1 1 56 17 1	1	4 8 .4 1 5 .3 3 2 .6 20 4 10 8 6 .1 6 .2 2 6 .2 3 6 .1 8 15 .8 15 10 2 4 11 8 4 11 8 4 11 8 4 11 8 4 11 8 4 5 10 2 4 5 10 2 4 5 10 8 11 8 4 9 10 2 2 5 10 2 5 10 2 5 5 10 2 5 6 7 7 8 7 8 8 9 9 9 9	1 3 12 16 7 66 12 24 30 15 14 1 9 15 15 7 24 30 12 24 7 29 1 17 17

X.—TABLE K.—The

											I	Mis	scella	neous
	High Schools.	Brick, stone or frame school house.	Freehold or rented school house.	Size of playground.	Days open during the year.	Schools under United Board,	Value of library.	Value of scientific apparatus.	Value of charts, maps and globes.	Gymnasium.	Value of gymnasium and appliances.	Museum.	Estimated value of museum,	Schools using authorized Scripture Readings.
59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 77 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90	Parkhill Pembroke Petrolea Picton Port Arthur Dover Elgin Hope Perry Rowan Prescott Renfrew Richmond Hill Simcoe Smith's Falls Smithville Stirling Streetsville Sydenham Thorold Tilsonburg Toronto Junction Trenton Uxbridge Vankleekhill Vienna Walkerton Wardsville Waterford Watford Weston Weston Willamstown Windsor	BBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBB	натанананананананананананананананананан	acres. 3 45 6 2 2 1 1 2 2 2 1 1 2 2 2 2 1 1 2 2 2 2	206 202 203 201 200 203 201 200 202 202 201 206 206 206 202 204 206 202 204 203 200 203 204 204 203 204 203 203 201 203 203 204 205 206 206 206 207 207 208 208 208 208 208 208 208 208 208 208		\$ 136 152 315 374 		\$ 68 78 311 57 500 1000 43 45 44 44 41 43 45 44 41 43 45 46 48 54 54 54 54 54 54 54 54 54 54	1			100	
1 2	Total, 1892	BSF 77 11 5 77 10 5	F R 88 5 85 7	158 149 ³ / ₄	198 200	40 42	18318 15174	24776 23028						49
	Increase	1	3 2	81	···· <u>2</u>	2	3144	1748	614		3355	2	1942	
5	Percentage	83 12 5	95 5			45				13		13		53

High Schools.

Information.

or closed			ercises,	Num	ber o	of pu	pils	munici- ıg High	ipalities y.	മ്	Society amina-	al Coun- exami-	nation as eying.	antile	ied with	learned pro-	ers.	occupa-
p	with prayer.	Schools using Bible.	Commencement exercises, Reg. 55.	Form I.	Form II.	Form III.	Form IV.	No. of pupils from munici palities composing High School District.	From other municipalities within the county.	From other counties.	Who passed Law Societ, matriculation examination.	Who passed Medical Council matriculation examination.	Who passed examination as Students of Surveying.	Who entered mercantile life.	Who became occupied with agriculture.	Who joined a lear fession.	Who became teachers.	Who left for other occupations,
58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 771 72 73 74 75 87 77 77 78 81 82 83 84 85 88 89 90 91 92 93 93 94 94 95 96 96 96 96 96 96 96 96 96 96 96 96 96		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		722 91 154 1111 53 28 42 127 56 6 35 55 98 29 25 59 36 23 21 1 33 25 59 37 13 25 57 37 123 37 123 37 123 37 123 37 123 37 123 37 123 37 123 37 37 123 37 37 123 37 37 123 37 37 123 37 37 123 37 37 123 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37	155 33 9 766 4 4 33 59 322 700 322 388 455 100 955 611 39 9 255 440 4066 522 550 44 42 277 688 544 166 54 442 424 166 54 442 442 450 666 54 442 442 450 666 54 442 442 450 666 54 442 442 442 450 666 54 442 442 442 442 442 442 442 442 442	177 166 1 222 1 5 22 15 22 10 11 21 1 21 1 21 1	100 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	131 1066 58 499 695 955 533 533 644 955 112 577 411 166 560 500 688 644 388 889	49 36 30 95 16 69 70 75 32 24 71 7 25 7 24 22 12 63 48 135 4 43 104 57 57 57 57 57 57 57 57 57 57	13 8 8 3 12 11 15 9 9 22 2 1 1 1 54 1 1 1 6 6 6 15 5 5 5 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1	2 2 1 1 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	i	6 144 100 155 8 3 2 2 100 4 4 4 5 12 10 4 4 1 1 1 1 3 3 2 5 1 1 6 6 6 1 1 1 1 1 3 3 6 6	1 15 6	1 4 4 3 2 2 3 3 3 1 1 6 4 4 4 4 2 2 1 1	6 12 3 15 8 19 14 16 4 2 20 1 1 15 5 22 20 9 4 4 3 4 1 1 1 5 6 6 4 4 3 7 6 6	2 19 2 2 21 8 4 24 17 7 7 8 8 6 6 1 5 5 12 12 26 26 3 3 4 4 8 8 26
1 2	87 85	33		5462 9643	$\frac{4141}{2032}$	1674 301	317 15	6127 6370	4472 4587	995 1034	8		10	521 564	569 564		784 950	794 735
3 4			4	4181	2109	1373	302	243	115	39		2	8	43	5	39	166	59
5	94	36	33	47	36	14	3	53	39	8								

-								
	Total.		7078 36	2975 96 1426 50 36 05 1272 82	5711 33	1367 03	12 Teachers. 3 Male. 9 Female. 1 II. c. c. 7 III c. c. 4 Temp. c.	605 320 285 285 60 80 1136 1119 1173 310
	Penetanguishene.	\$ c. 175 00 1902 41 1499 50	3576 91	1004 50 1159 91 25 75 885 72	3075 88	501 03	Male II. \$700, Female III.	159 759 80 80 81 118 118 119 100
	L'Orignal.		905 90	375 00	491 65	414 25	Male, I11. \$375	31 31 31 31 31 31 40
	Rama,	1	851. 22	485 00 9 00 44 62	538 62	312 60	Female, III. \$500	151 66 66 112 113 38 38 313 313 314
	Puslinch.	\$ c. 62 88 16 30 260 00 45 00	384 18	272 00 22 75 2 65 36 08	333 48	50 70	Female, III. \$272	38 16 22 22 2 2 17 17 8 9
	No. 2, Osgoode.	\$6 63 36 63 9 47	46 10	9 00 7 65 15 55	32 20	13 90	Female, Temp. \$200	
	No. 1, Osgoode.	\$ c. 37 81 79 59 200 00 3 14	320 54	200 00 98 27	320 45	60	Female, Temp. \$200	20 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18
	.'orodiraM ,I .oN	\$ c. 23 50 41 00 30 00	98 96	78 00	84 40	12 46	Female, Temp. \$160	00044-000 0
	No. 3, Clarence.	\$ c. 26 85 12 57 177 84 75 00	292 26	89 00 131 12 31 36	251 48	40 78	Female, III. \$220	26 9 17 14 8 8 8
	No. 9, Cambridge.	\$ c. 11 63 77 25 11	96 40	87 50	02 06	5 70	Female, Temp. \$168	23.11.11.12.12.13.88.88.88.88
	No. 6, Bromley.	\$ c. 11 29 19 70 200 00	230 99	215 50	228 54	2 45	Female, III. \$260	238 111 110 100 22 22
	Anderdon,	\$ c. 12 10 111 50 153 40	277 00	160 46 5 45 98 02	263 93	13 07	Male, III. \$300	355 200 156 6 100 100 100
	Statistics.	Receipts: Balances from 1891 Government grants. Municipal Trustees' school taxes. Other sources	Total	Expenditure: Teachers' salaries School sites and buildings Libraries, maps, etc Other expenses	Total	Balances on hand	Teachers: Certificate. Salary	Pupils

Total.	138 110 110 110 110 101 101 596 596 596 293 293	2 B 7 F 2 L	52	4	40	
Penetanguishene.	20 20 20 23 20 159 159 127 23 23 23 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25	B	200			
L'Orignal.	10 12 12 12 12 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13	B		23		
. Вата.	461 84 84 151 151 151 158 158 158 158 158 158 158		13			
Puslinch.	470 % 8 % % % % % % % % % % % % % % % % %	F	12			
No. 2, Osgoode.	7411 10 11 11 10 88	F	63		0	
No. 1, Osgoode.	12 12 12 12 13 14 13 14 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15	H	69		40	
No. 1, Marlboro.	H10000 2 2004 01	L				
. Vo. 3, Сівтепсе.	26 4 4 4 7	F	2	-		
No. 9, Cambridge.	907 4 7 0 0 0 0 0 4 7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	L				
No. 6, Bromley.	22 22 22 22 22 22 22 23 24 24 24 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25					
Anderdon.	ిందా 4 ార్జు కొంటే తో చాల మాలు కొంటే కొం కొంటే కొంటే కొ	F4	20			
Statistics.	No. in 1st Reader, Part I. 2nd Reader 3rd 4th 4th 65th Writing Arithmetic Drawing. Geography Music Grammar History	School houses	No. of maps	No of globes	No. of trees planted on Arbor	

XII.—TABLE M.—Report on Truancy.

Cities.	No. of children otherwise em- ployed during school hours.	No. of cases of truants reported.	No. of complaints made before Police Magistrates or J. P's.	No. of convictions.	Name of Truant Officer.
Brantford Guelph Hamilton St. Thomas London	2 5 197	65 755 55	41 8 31 2	28 2 1	J. P. Wallace, T. W. Randall, James Castell, Wm. Burrage, Robert Crawford,
Towns.					
Alliston Almonte Aurora Barrie Berlin Blenheim Bowmanville Brampton Brockville Chatham Clinton Dresden Dundas Durham Forest Galt Goderich Gore Bay Gravenhurst Ingersoll Leamington Lindsay Little Current Mount Forest Newmarket Oakville Orangeville Orillia Oshawa Owen Sound Parkhill Pembroke	20 25 3 9 11 1	2 3 200 108 100 40 13 2550 580 4 2 2 10 10 7 7 10 309 3 4 45 2 9 9 4 13 13 13 50 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 5 5	John Moore. B. Cunningham. C. A. Petch. R. King, jr. W. Niehaus. Miles Rotcham. Richard Jarvis. John Hurst. Charles Rose. J. R. Guttridge. Joseph Wheatley. Edwin Gonyon. James Chegwin. T. R. Whelan. Henry Harvey. John Ahern. R. Johnston. James Liddicoatt. Arch. Sloan. R. Northgraves. Milo Kenny. D. C. Trew. R. Oliver Thomas Stovel. T. H. Lloyd. Geo. J. Sumner. Robert Shields. G. Dreejer. Wm. Halnan. A. E. Pratt. B. F. Vanalstine. G. W. McMartine.
Peterborough Perth Port Hope Prescott Sarnia Sault Ste. Marie Simcoe Strathroy Thorold Waterloo Welland Woodstock	3 1	10 3 4 9 99 1 2 40 6 60	9	1	Geo. I. Boszel. Jno. Keays. James Leach. Samuel Hoy. P. H. Clark. A. B. McLean. George Coates. J. N. Dodd. Thos. Dundas. Jacob Boehmer. W. M. Eastman. Wm. Baldwin.

XII.—TABLE M.—Report on Truancy.

Villages	
Ailsa Craig 5 James Maguire. Bobcaygeon 4 2 E. Blewett. Brussels 1 63 John Broadfoot. Burk's Falls 1 5 1 Wm. Wilson. Caledonia 1 David Donaldson. Campbellford 4 W. H. Smith. Dundalk W. H. Smith. Dundalk 4 W. H. Smith. Thos. Glazier. Eganville 1 P. D. Campbell. Henry Heipel. Elora 3 29 David Geddes. Exeter 6 3 Enoch Follick. Glencoe 1 Samuel Thompson Grimsby 2 Robert Teeter. Kemptville 26 Elisha Nettleton. Lucan 8 P. E. Butler. Lucan 8 P. E. Butler. Incknow 42 2 2 Newburgh 4 J. M. Taylor. Niagara Falls South 5 J. W. McCall. Renfrew 2 B. J. McDermott Shelburne 2 J. E. Marshall. <t< td=""><td>Officer.</td></t<>	Officer.
Thornbury 1 Thomas Boon, Wallaceburg 2 Albert Ayres. Watford 1 John Shaw. Wiarton 27 H. W. Hull. Total 347 3483 144 49	n.

XIII.—TABLE N.—Report on Kindergartens.

Cities.	No. of Kindergartens.	No. of Teachers.	No. of Pupils Attending.	Average Attendance.
Brantford	3	10	223	98
Hamilton	17	42	1440	676
Kingston	2	2	154	51
London	6	7	620	217
Ottawa	5	6	404	153
Stratford	1	4	109	37
Toronto	37	95	3722	1417
Towns.				
Aylmer	1	6	145	61
Brockville	1	4	120	30
Chatham	1	5	108	39
Dundas	1	1	111	48
Ingersoll	1	2	108	28
Niagara Falls	1	3	119	33
Peterborough	1	3	60	44
Strathroy	1	1	81	32
Tilsonburg	1	3	88	44
Toronto Junction	2	2	184	56
Waterloo	1	1	128	56
Villages.				
Campbellford ,	1	1	70	42
Preston	1	2	62	2 8
Total	85	200	. 8056	3190

XIV.—TABLE O.—Report on Night Schools.

Cities.	No. of Night Schools,	Teachers.	$egin{array}{c} ext{Pupils} \ ext{$f A} ext{ttending}, \end{array}$	Average Attendance.
Brantford	. 3	3	152	25
Hamilton	3	10	233	40
London	3	5	177	19
Ottawa	2	5	183	39
St. Catharines	1	1	18	6
Toronto	16	40	1432	349
${\bf Towns.}$				
Berlin	1	1	31	10
Galt	1	1	21	8
Chatham	. 1	1	38	8
${f V}$ illa ${f g}$ es.				
Maxwell	1	1	8	2
Total	32	63	2293	506

XV.—TABLE P.—A GENERAL STATISTICAL ABSTRACT, exhibiting the comparative state and progress of Education in Ontario, as connected with Public, Separate and High Schools (including Collegiate Institutes); also, Normal and Model Schools. From the year 1867 to 1892, compiled from Returns in the Education Department.

No.	Subjects Compared.	1867.	1872.	1877.	1882.	1887.	1892.
`1	Population				1913460		
2	School Population between the ages of five and sixteen years, up to 1884 (and five to twentyone subsequently)	447726	495756	494804	483817	611212	595238
3	High Schools (including Collegiate Institutes).	102	104	104	104	112	128
4	Normal and Model Schools	3	3	4	6	6	6
5	Total Public Schools in operation	4261	4490	4955	5013	5277	5577
6	Total Roman Catholic Separate Schools	161	171	185	190	2 29	312
7	Grand total of all Schools in operation	4527	4768	5248	5313	5624	6023
8	Total Pupils attending High Schools (including Collegiate Institutes)	5696	7968	9229	12348	17459	22837
9.,	Total Students and Pupils attending Normal and Model Schools	800	800	900	1059	1204	1270
10	Total Pupils attending Public Schools	382719	433256	465908	445364	462839	448204
11	Total Pupils attending Roman Catholic Separate Schools	18924	21406	24952	26148	30373	37466
12	Grand Total, Students and Pupils attending High, Public, Separate and Model Schools.	408139	463430	500989	484919	511875	509777
13	Total amount paid for the Salaries of Public and Separate School Teachers		1371594	2038099	2144448	2458540	2752628
14	Total amount paid for the erection or repairs of Public and Separate School-Houses, and for Libraries and Apparatus, Books, Fuel, Stationery, etc.		835770	1035390	882526	1283565	1301289
15	Grand Total paid for Public and Separate School Teachers' Salaries, the erection and repairs of School Houses, and for Libraries, Ap- paratus, etc.		2207364	3073489	3026974	3742105	4053917
16	Total amount paid for High School (including Collegiate Institutes) Teachers' Salaries:	94820	141812	211607	253864	327452	470828
17	Total amount paid for erection or repairs of High School (including Collegiate Institutes) Houses, Maps, Apparatus, Prizes, Fuel, Books, etc		31360	51417	89857	168160	215871
18	Amount paid for other educational purposes*	332825	439690	250968	262307	280832	353987
19	Grand total paid for educational purposes	1920023	2820226	3587481	3633002	4518549	5094603
20	Total Public and Separate School Teachers	4890	5476	6468	6857	7594	8480
21	Total Male Teachers	2849	2626	3020	3062	2718	2770
22	Total Female Teachers	2041	2850	3448	3795	4876	5710
23	Average number of days each Public School has been kept open	208	208	208	206	208	208

^{*}Colleges and Private Schools are included for 1867 and 1872, but not for 1877, 1882, 1887, 1892.

(88% to b) -

APPENDIX B.—PROCEEDINGS FOR THE YEAR 1893.

1. ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

- I. PAYMENT FOR SERVICES AND TRAVELLING EXPENSES OF COMMISSIONERS APPOINTED TO INSPECT SCHOOLS IN WHICH FRENCH IS TAUGHT IN THE COUNTIES OF PRESCOTT AND RUSSELL, Approved (16th August, 1893).
- II. FURTHER ALLOWANCE FOR TRAVELLING EXPENSES IN CONNECTION WITH THE FRENCH COMMISSION, APPROVED (25th September, 1893).
- III. ALLOWANCE TO DR. S. P. MAY FOR SERVICES IN CONNECTION WITH EDUCATIONAL EXHIBIT AT THE WORLD'S FAIR, CHICAGO, APPROVED (30th September, 1893).
- V. ISAAC M. LEVAN, B.A., APPOINTED VICE-PRINCIPAL OF THE ONTARIO SCHOOL OF PEDAGOGY, APPROVED (12th October, 1893).
- VI. AGREEMENT RESPECTING THE PUBLICATION OF THE "PUBLIC SCHOOL PSYSIOLOGY AND TEMPERANCE" BY THE METHODIST BOOK AND PUBLISHING Co., APPROVED (15th November, 1893).
- VI. SAMUEL BOWER SINCLAIR, B.A., APPOINTED VICE-PRINCIPAL PROVINCIAL NORMAL SCHOOL, OTTAWA, APPROVED (20th December, 1893).





THE COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, KINGSTON, ONT,

2. CIRCULARS FROM THE MINISTER.

HIGH SCHOOL ENTRANCE EXAMINATION.

Memo. for Boards of Examiners.

- 1. Owing to the non-observance of Reg. 27 (4) and (5) (a) both candidates and the iducation Department have often been subjected to serious and unnecessary inconvenince. It is indispensable that hereafter the reports and examination papers shall be transitted to the Department on or before the 20th of July, and that all appeals shall be nade on or before the 15th of August. No appeal will be considered after the latter ate; and, in justice to the candidates, the decision of the Minister should be published t least a week or ten days before that date. This will be impossible if the report is not eccived at the Education Department on the date fixed by the Regulations. High School Intrance Boards will therefore make such a distribution of the answer papers amongst heir members as will secure the necessary promptness; and, when the approved dmissions are published, the Public School Inspector or the High School Principal, as the ase may be, will notify the candidates of the date at which appeals must be lodged.
- 2. As required by Reg. 27 (1), the reasons for recommendation shall be set forth ully in each case, and no candidate should be recommended on the ground of age who hall not have reached at least his fifteenth year before the date of the next entrance xamination, or who has made a bad failure in any subject, or whose total is not considerably in excess of the required minimum. All recommendations should be made before he report is transmitted to the Department, and only with the approval of the Board.
- 3. Notwithstanding the directions on the examination papers in Arithmetic in regard of the obligatory questions, marks have sometimes been allowed for imperfect answers. The directions at the head of the paper must be followed strictly in every case.
- 4. The High School Inspectors report that, in some cases, the standard set by the xaminers is too low, and that Reading in particular is often marked too high. It is not possible for the officers of the Department to revise all the results, and it is the duty of each member of the Board to see that such a standard is maintained as shall do justice to both the Public and the High Schools.
- 5. The results should be submitted at a meeting of the whole Board, and the report hould be signed by all the members only after a full consideration.
- 6. It should be understood that pupils admitted under 27 (6) are not to be enrolled by the Principal or to receive any instruction from the teachers until their provisional admission has been sanctioned by the Minister. Application should be made only in behalf of pupils who could not have presented themselves at the examination, and as a rule when the work of the term is considerably advanced, admission should not be granted to pupils only fit for the lowest classes. It will best serve the interests of both High and Public Schools for such pupils to wait for the next entrance examination.

TORONTO, June 1893.

SUBJECTS OF EXAMINATION.

For Teachers' Certificates in the Algoma, Parry Sound and Nipissing Districts.

July, 1894.

- 1. Reading.—The principles of Orthoëpy and Elocution; Reading, Spelling and Syllabication.
- 2. Dictation.—No paper will be set in Dictation, but one mark shall be deducted for every mis-spelt word from the marks obtained in a subject. One mark shall also be deducted for each instance of bad English.
- 3. English Grammar.—Etymology and Syntax; exercises, chiefly on passages from suthors not prescribed.

4. English Composition and Rhetoric.—Rhetorical analysis of passages from prosauthors not prescribed; themes on familiar subjects and the prescribed texts; familia and business letters.

5. English Poetical Literature.—Intelligent comprehension of and familiarity wit the prescribed texts; memorization of the finest passages; oral reading of the texts.

6. History and Geography.—The leading events of Canadian and British History—the nineteenth century more particularly. Commercial, physical and mathematics Geography. Geography of Canada and the British Empire more particularly.

7. Arithmetic and Elementary Mensuration.—Arithmetic in theory and practice special attention to commercial problems; areas of rectilinear figures, and volumes of

right parallelopipeds and prisms; the circle, sphere, cylinder and cone.

8. Commercial Course — Writing; précis writing and indexing; book-keeping, singl

and double entry; commercial forms; general business transactions.

9. Drawing.—Bk. 1, Architecture; Bk. 2, Constructive Drawing; Bk. 3, Indus

trial Design; Bk. 4, Landscape Drawing, Historical Ornament, etc.

Note.—For 1894, any four of the books of the High School Drawing Course will be accepted in lieu of two books of the new course. Also equivalent Art School Certificate

may be submitted for all or any of the Drawing Books.

10. Book keeping.-Each candidate shall submit for examination his school work is Book-keeping and Commercial Transactions, which shall consist of the following as minimum: Four sets, each of at least ten foolscap pages or the equivalent thereof, an each comprising the necessary books of original entry with ledger and bill book. Th sets shall consist of one in single entry and three in double entry, and the books of each set, if written in a blank book, shall be entered together and shall be wholly separate from the others. The single entry shall be especially suitable for farmers and artizans or fo retail merchants and general traders, and shall employ the cash book, ledger, and bil book, in addition to the necessary books of original entry. One of the double entry set shall be suitable for retail merchants, and shall show transactions covering a period c two months of actual business, the ledger being closed at the end of each month and statement of resources and liabilities shown. The second double entry set shall be set i Partnership, embracing transactions in Commission and Brokerage, and the third shall be a continuation of the single entry set, showing clearly the transfer from single t double entry. Any three accounts in the single entry set shall be made in proper form and submitted to the examiners. The candidates shall also submit at least two example of each kind of commercial forms and correspondence pertaining to the sets. A descrip tive index shall accompany each of the four sets, and the transactions in each set shall be different from year to year. Any three sets will be accepted.

Examination in Oral Reading, Drawing and Commercial Course.

In conducting the examination in the above subjects, the examiners will be guided as far as the circumstances will permit, by the provisions of Regulation No. 28 (Circumstances)

lar, August 3rd, 1893.)

Note.—Candidates who are not pupils at a High School will themselves hand i their sets of Book-keeping and Drawing Books to the presiding examiner on the mornin of the first day of the examination. The books must be accompanied by a declaratio from the candidate that they contain the candidate's own work only, and that he ha completed the Commercial and Drawing courses prescribed.

Literature Selections.

English Poetical Literature.—The following lessons from the High School Reade will be the subjects for examination for candidates for the primary examination, but the examination in Oral Reading will not necessarily be confined to these selections.

1894. III, The Trial Scene in the "Merchant of Venice;" VII., To Lucasta, o Going to the Wars; IX., on the Morning of Christ's Nativity; XXVIII., The Cotter Saturday Night; XXIX, The Land o' the Leal; XXXI., To a Highland Girl; XXXIV The Well of St. Keyne; XXXV., The Isles of Greece; LVIII., Each and All; LXVIII

'he Hanging of the Crane; LXIX., As Ships Becalmed at Eve; LXX., Duty; XXV., The Cloud Confines; LXXVI., Barbara Frietchie; LXXVII., Contentment; XXIX, The Lord of Burleigh; LXXX., Break, Break; LXXXI., The Revenge; XC., Rugby Chapel; XCIV., Too Late; XCV., Amor Mundi; XCVI., Coujours Amour; XCVII., England; XCVIII., Roccoco.

English Prose.—In English Composition the examiner will allow a choice of subjects, ome of which must be based on Scott's Quentin Durward, with which the candidate is xpected to familiarize himself by careful reading.

District of Algoma.

Examinations for entrance to High Schools, and for Teachers' Certificates, will be neld at Rat Portage, Port Arthur, Sault Ste. Marie, Thessalon, and Gore Bay. Candidates will make application to Donald McCaig, Esq., Collingwood, Inspector of the District.

Districts of Parry Sound and Nipissing.

Similar examinations will be held for the District of Parry Sound at Burk's Falls, Parry Sound, and Orillia, and in the District of Nipissing at North Bay. The Entrance Examination only will be held at Mattawa and Sudbury. Candidates will make application to the Rev. George Grant, B.A., Orillia, Inspector of the Districts of Parry Sound and Nipissing.

As required by the regulations of the Education Department, all applications should be made to the Inspector not later than the 24th of May, and those for Teachers' Certificates must be accompanied by a fee of \$5 (five dollars) and testimonials of moral character.

Candidates for the Entrance Examination will be required to remit a fee of \$1 with their application.

DEPARTMENTAL REGULATIONS .- HIGH SCHOOLS AND COLLEGIATE INSTITUTES.

ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS. .

General.

- 21. In addition to the provisions of the High Schools Act, the following general regulations shall govern the High School Entrance Examination:
- (1) No teacher who has pupils writing at the Entrance Examination shall be eligible as examiner where such pupils are writing.
- (2) At every High School and Collegiate Institute, and at such other places as may be recommended by the county council, an examination for admission of pupils to High Schools and Collegiate Institutes shall be held in July of each year on papers prepared by the High School Inspectors and such other examiners as may be appointed by the Minister of Education.
- (3) Candidates desiring to be examined at a city or town forming a separate inspectoral district shall notify the Inspector of such city or town. In all other cases notice shall be sent to the County Inspector; and if more examinations than one are held in the county, the place at which the candidate desires to be examined shall be named.
- (4) High School Boards shall have power to require each resident or non-resident pupil to pay a fee not exceeding one dollar. County councils shall have like power regarding county pupils, but any sum thus received from county candidates shall be deducted from the amount for which the county is liable for maintenance.

(5) When the county council recommends the holding of an examination at an place other than the High School, the presiding examiner shall be paid the sum of \$ per diem, and travelling expenses for conducting such examination, and the examiner shall be allowed the sum of \$1 per candidate for reading the examination papers. I shall be lawful for the county treasurer to pay all the expenses of such examination of the certificate of the County Inspector.

Subjects of Examination.

- 22.—(1) The Entrance Examination will be based on the subjects prescribed for Form IV. of the Public Schools. The examination in Literature will be based partly on prescribed selections from the authorized Fourth Reader, and partly on the remaining lessons in the same reader; and the candidate will be expected to have memorized prescribed selections from the Fourth Reader. At the examination in Composition the candidate will be expected simply to write a letter and a narrative or description, each being of about thirty lines in length.
- (2) Candidates shall submit their work in Drawing and Writing, covering a period of at least three months. When the authorized books are used, Copy Book No. 6 and Drawing Book No. 5 will be accepted; but no discrimination will be made in favor of work contained in the authorized drawing-book or copy book if the prescribed course is covered.

Duties of Inspector.

- 23.—(1) Applications shall be received by the Inspector for the examination not later than the 1st of May.
- (2) The Inspector shall notify the Department not later than the 3rd day of May in each year, of the number of persons desiring to be examined at any High School or other authorized place within his jurisdiction.
- (3) In any city or town forming a separate inspectoral division, the Inspector or Inspectors of such city or town shall preside at the examination, and, in conjunction with the Board of Examiners for such city or town, shall read the papers and report to the Department.
- (4) In counties in which more High Schools than one are situated, the Inspector for the county shall elect at which High School he will preside, and shall notify the Department of the choice he makes, and in each of the other High Schools the Principal of the High School shall preside.
- (5) In the case of examinations affiliated with a High School, the Inspector within whose district such affiliated examinations are held shall appoint presiding Examiners, who shall be teachers in actual service, notice of which shall be sent to the Education Department; and such Inspector, together with the examiners of the High School with which the examination is affiliated, shall be the Board of Examiners in all such cases.
- (6) Where, from the number of candidates, or any other cause, additional presiding Examiners are required, the Inspector shall make such appointments as are necessary, preference being given to the other members of the Board of Examiners. The Inspector shall not appoint as presiding examiner any teacher who has taken part in the instruction of any of the candidates in the room where he presides, or who is not in actual service.
- (7) Where more examinations than one are held in an inspectoral district, the papers will be sent by the Education Department to the Inspector, or the presiding Examiner, as the case may be.
- (\$) The parcel containing the examination papers shall not be opened till the morning of the examination day, nor shall any envelope containing the papers in any subject be opened until the time appointed in time-table for the examination in each subject.

Duties of Presiding Examiners.

- 24. It shall be the duty of presiding Examiners:
- (1) To be in attendance at the place appointed for the examination at least fifteen minutes before the time fixed for the first subject, and to see that the candidates are supplied with the necessary stationery, and seated so far apart as to afford reasonable security against copying.
- (2) To open the envelope containing the papers in each subject in full view of the candidates at the time prescribed, and to place one paper on each candidate's desk.
- (3) To exercise proper vigilance over the candidates to prevent copying, and to allow no candidate to communicate with another, nor permit any person, except a co-examiner, to enter the room during examination.
- (4) To see that the candidates promptly cease writing at the proper time, fold and endorse their papers promptly, and in every respect comply with the regulations herein contained.
- (5) To submit the answers of the candidates to the Examiners according to the instructions from the Board.

Duties of Candidates.

- 25. The following shall be the duties of High School Entrance candidates:
- (1) Every candidate shall be in attendance at least fifteen minutes before the time at which the examination is to begin, and shall occupy the seat allotted by the presiding Examiner. Any candidate desiring to move from his allotted place or to leave the room, shall first obtain permission from the presiding Examiner to do so. Any candidate leaving shall not return during the examination in the subject then in hand.
- (2) Every candidate shall write his answers on one side only of the paper, and shall number each answer. He shall arrange the sheets numerically, according to the questions, and fold them once crosswise, endorsing them with his name, the name of the subject, and the name of the place at which he is examined. No paper shall be returned to a candidate after being placed in the hands of the presiding Examiner.
- (3) Any candidate who is found copying from another or allowing another to copy from him, or who brings into the examination room any book, note or paper having any reference to the subject on which he is writing, shall be required by the presiding Examiner to leave the room, and his papers and the papers of all the guilty parties shall be cancelled.
- (4) Candidates for examination in Drawing and Writing must place their drawing and copy books in the hands of the presiding Examiner on the morning of the first day of the examination. Every exercise must be certified by the teacher as being the candidate's own work.

Duties of Examiners.

- 26. In reading the papers the Examiners shall be guided by the following schedule of values and instructions:
- (1) Reading, 50 marks; Drawing, 50; Physiology and Temperance, 75; Writing and Neatness, 35; Writing, 50; Orthography, 30; Literature, 100; Arithmetic, 100; Grammar, 100; Geography, 75; Composition, 100; History, 75. The marks for neatness shall be divided equally among the last seven subjects, and shall be added to the value herein assigned to those subjects. Of the marks for Drawing and Writing, 25 will be assigned to the paper on these subjects, and a maximum of 25 may be awarded as the result of the inspection of the candidate's drawing and copy books. Two marks shall be deducted for each mis-spelt word on the other papers.

- (2) Examiners should return the drawing and copy books to the candidates at the close of the examination.
- (3) The papers of the different candidates shall be so distributed that the same Examiner shall read and value the answers in the same subject throughout.
- (4) Each Examiner shall mark distinctly in the left hand margin the value assigned by him to each answer or partial answer, shall sum up the total on each page at the foot of the margin, and shall place the general total on the back of the outside sheet, indicating the deductions for mis-spelt words, and the additional marks for neatness, thus, e. g., History, 60—5sp. +3n = 58, and initialing each set of papers examined.

Reports, Certificates and Appeals.

- 27.—(1) Any candidate who obtains one third of the marks in each subject (neatness included) and one-half of the aggregate may be admitted provisionally to a High School by the Board of Examiners. Of those who fail, only the following classes of candidates should be recommended: (a) Those who fail to reach the standard prescribed in some subject, who have not made a bad failure in any subject and who have made considerably more than the aggregate marks required; (b) Those who, in the opinion of the Examiners, on account of age or for some special reason, should be recommended to the favorable consideration of the Minister of Education. No candidate should be recommended on the ground of age alone, who shall not have reached at least his fifteenth year before the date of the next Entrance Examination. The reasons for recommendation shall be set forth in full opposite the name of each candidate recommended.
- (2) The names of candidates passed or recommended shall not be published until after the decision of the Minister has been received.
- (3) The Inspector shall issue a certificate to each candidate whose admission has been approved by the Minister of Education.
- (4) The report of the Examiners, together with the answers of the candidates, shall be transmitted by the Inspector to the Education Department (charges prepaid) on or before the 20th of July in each year.
 - (5) Candidates may claim to have their papers re-read upon the following conditions:
- (a) The appeal or claim must be in the hands of the Minister of Education on or before the 25th of August, and the ground of the appeal must be specifically stated. The Examiners shall dispose of all appeals without delay, and no appeal shall subsequently be entertained on any ground whatever.
- (b) A deposit of \$2 must be made with the Department, which deposit will be returned to the candidate if his appeal or claim is sustained.
- (6).—(a) When at any time during the interval between Entrance Examinations it is considered desirable to admit a pupil provisionally until the next examination, the Principal of the High School and the Public School Inspector shall at once report in detail upon the case to the Minister of Education. Application should be made only in behalf of pupils who could not have presented themselves at the examination; and as a rule, when the work of the term is considerably advanced, admission should not be granted to pupils only fit for the lowest classes.
- (b) Pupils proposed for admission under this regulation are not to be enrolled by the Principal or to receive any instruction from the staff until their provisional admission has been sanctioned by the Minister.
- (c) Pupils provisionally admitted shall not be required to pass the examination in Literature or to submit drawing and copy books at the Entrance Examination.

TIME-TABLE.

First Day.

A.M.	8.45	ations.	
P.M.	11.10-12.40		
Second Day.			
A.M.	9.00-11.00		
P.M.	1.30- 3.00 History.		

Third Day.

		U
A.M.	9.00-11.00	English Literature.
	11.10-11.40	Writing.
P.M.	1.30- 3.00	

Reading to be taken on the above days at such hours as may suit the convenience of the Examiners.

Note.—The presiding Examiner will please see that the seal is intact when the bag containing the examination papers is received by him. The bag can be opened when required, by breaking the wire close to the seal.

The candidate's answers are to be returned in the bag, which is to be folded and tied so that the words "The property of the Education Department" will be outwards. The shipping tag addressed to the Education Department to be securely attached to the strap.

All express charges on parcels sent to the Department are to be prepaid.

At the close of the examination the presiding Examiners are requested to take charge of all surplus examination papers, and to retain them or hand them to the Public School

Inspector for future distribution amongst applicants for them.

The Public School Leaving Examination, or some modification thereof, will be substituted for the present High School Entrance Examination as soon as the results of the present changes in the Public School Leaving Examination justify the Education Department in adopting this course.

Toronto, August, 1893.

DEPARTMENTAL REGULATIONS; HIGH SCHOOLS AND COLLEGIATE INSTITUTES.

DUTIES OF PRINCIPALS, ASSISTANT MASTERS AND PUPILS; COURSES OF STUDY,

General.

- 1. In every High School or Collegiate Institute the head teacher shall be called the Principal, and the other teachers, Assistants.
- 2. It shall be the duty of the Principal to determine the number of pupils in each Form, the division of subjects among his assistants, and the order in which each subject shall be taken up by the pupils, and to make such promotions from one Form to another as he may deem expedient.
- 3. The regulations respecting the duties of teachers and pupils, and the hours for study in High Schools shall be the same as those prescribed for Public Schools, except as herein otherwise provided.
- 4. Except where the Public and the High School occupy the same building, the Principal of the High School shall not be Principal of the Public School.

Courses of Study.

- 1. The High School subjects of study shall be taken up in four Forms. The Principal is not restricted in the sub-division of Forms, and he shall arrange the upper limit of Form I. to suit the requirements of his school; but it is recommended that the Commercial Course shall be completed in Form I.
- 2. The regular subjects of study in Forms I. and II. shall consist of Reading, English Grammar, English Composition, Rhetoric, English Poetical Literature, History and Geography, Arithmetic and Mensuration, Algebra, Euclid, the Commercial Course, and Drawing with Latin, or French, or German, or Physics and Botany; in Form III. of English Grammar, English Composition, Rhetoric, English Poetical Literature, History and Geography, Arithmetic and Mensuration, Algebra, Euclid, and Chemistry, with Latin, or Greek, or French, or German, or Physics; and in Form IV., of English Grammar, Philology, Rhetoric, and Prosody; English Composition, English Poetical Literature, History and Geography, Algebra, Euclid, and Trigonometry, with Greek and Latin, or French and German, or Chemistry, Physics, Botany, and Zoology. The special subjects required for pass Senior Matriculation into any of the Universities of Ontario may be taken up in Form IV. in addition to the regular subjects prescribed.
- 1. Every High School pupil shall pursue the course prescribed in the Form to which he is assigned.
- 2. Candidates for the Primary Examination shall take the full Commercial Course and any two of the books prescribed in the course in Drawing in Forms I. and II; and the minimum for all other pupils shall be, in Book-keeping, the single entry set, and any one of the double entry sets, with the commercial forms; and, in Drawing, any one of the prescribed books.
- 3. Pupils in Forms III. and IV. preparing for the Matriculation Examination into any of the Universities or the Learned Societies of Ontario, may take those subjects only that are required for their examinations.
- 4. The Commercial Course, Reading, and Drawing may be continued in the higher Forms, and Agricultural Chemistry, Physiology and Temperance, Vocal Music, and Stenography may be taught in any Form, at the option of the Board of Trustees and the Principal.
- 5. Any pupil may take, in addition to the subjects in the course selected, such other subjects as may be agreed upon by his parent or guardian and the Principal of the High School; but no subject not prescribed in the regular High School courses of study shall be taught in any High School or Collegiate Institute without the consent of the Minister of Education.
- 1. Throughout all the School terms—Writing shall be taught at least twice a week in the lowest division of Form I., each lesson not being less than half an hour in length; and the subject shall also be taken up in connection with Book-keeping in the other divisions; Reading shall be taught at least twice a week in each of the divisions of Forms I. and II., each lesson not being less than half an hour in length; and the subject shall also be taken up in connection with English Literature in all the forms; Drill Gymnastics, and Calisthenics shall be taught, during the regular school hours and in well organized classes, not less than half an hour a week in each division of Forms I. and II.; and not less than an hour a week in the other forms; and additional provision shall be made for practice by the pupils under efficient supervision. In High Schools which have no gymnasium, Gymnastics is not obligatory, and Drill and Calisthenics shall be taken up only in suitable weather and in accordance with the circumstances of each school. The time required for Reading and Writing shall be separately apportioned on the timetable of the school and devoted to the teaching of them alone; and when the average number in a class exceeds twenty-five, more time than the minimum prescribed shall be given.

- 2. No pupil shall be exempted from the prescribed course in Drill, Gymnastics and Calisthenics, except upon a medical doctor's certificate, or on account of evident physical defects; and every pupil in the forms concerned shall be required to take the course prescribed in Reading and Writing.
- 3. In the case of a High School with a Gymnasium, no grant will be made on this part of the equipment unless the full time is allowed for Drill, Gymnastics, and Calisthenics, and the work done is of a satisfactory character, as certified by the visiting High School Inspector.

The following are the details of the regular High School Courses of Study.

Forms I. and II.

Reading.—The principles of Orthöepy and Elocution; Reading; Spelling and Syllabication.

English Grammar.—Etymology and 'Syntax; exercises, chiefly on passages from authors not prescribed.

English Composition and Rhetoric.—Rhetorical analysis of passages from prose authors not prescribed; themes on familiar subjects and the prescribed texts; familiar and business letters.

English Poetical Literature.—Intelligent comprehension of and familiarity with the prescribed texts; memorization of the finest passages; oral reading of the texts; supplementary reading from authors provided in the High School Library or supplied by the pupils under the authority of the High School Board.

History and Geography.—The leading events of Canadian and British History—the nineteenth century more particularly. Commercial, Physical, and Mathematical Geography. Geography of Canada and the British Empire more particularly.

Arithmetic and Elementary Mensuration.—Arithmetic in theory and practice; special attention to commercial problems; areas of rectilinear figures, and volumes of right parallelopipeds and prisms; the circle, sphere, cylinder, and cone.

Algebra.—Elementary rules; factoring; greatest common measure; least common multiple; fractions; simple equations of one unknown quantity; simple problems.

Euclid.—Book I.; easy deductions.

Commercial Course.—Writing: précis writing and indexing; book-keeping, single and double entry; commercial forms, general business transactions.

Drawing.—Bk. 1, Architecture; Bk. 2, Constructive Drawing; Bk. 3, Industrial Design; Bk. 4, Landscape Drawing, Historical Ornament, etc.

Physics.—An experimental course defined as follows:—(a) Properties of matter:—Sensations and things; causes and effects; absence of chance in the order of nature; matter; the molecule; constitution of matter; physical and chemical changes; inertia; force; energy (as defined in sections 88-92 inclusive of the High School Physics); three states of matter; phenomena of attraction; cohesion; compressibility; elasticity, etc. (b) Sound:—Vibrations and waves; production and propagation of sound-waves; velocity; reflection; echoes; refraction; intensity; pitch; difference between noise and music; (c) Light:—Propagation; reflection; images formed by plain and spherical mirrors; refraction; lenses; dispersion; selective absorption: color. (d) Electricity:—Voltaic cells; polarization; heating, luminous, chemical, and magnetic effects produced by the electric current; the electric bell, the telegraph, the telephone, the electric light magnetism.

Botany.—The practical study of representatives of the following natural orders of flowering plants; Ranunculaceæ, Cruciferæ, Malvaceæ Leguminosæ, Rosaceæ, Sapindaceæ, Umbelliferæ, Compositæ, Labiatæ, Cupuliferæ, Araceæ, Liliceæ, Iridaceæ, Coniferæ, and Gramineæ (types contained in text-book). A knowledge of structure obtained with the

use of the compound microscope. Drawing and description of plants supplied, and their classification. Comparison of different organs, morphology of root, stem, leaves and hairs, parts of the flowers, reproduction of flowering plants, pollination, fertilization, and the nature of fruits and seeds.

Greek.—The Elementary Greek Book, and sight-reading.

Latin.—The Elementary Latin Book, grammar, composition, the prescribed texts, and sight-reading.

French.—The Elementary French Book, grammar, composition, conversation, dictation and the prescribed texts, and sight-reading.

German.—The Elementary German Book, grammar, composition, conversation, dictation, the prescribed texts, and sight-reading.

Form III.

English Grammar.—A course consisting chiefly of exercises on passages from authors not prescribed.

English Composition and Rhetoric.—Course in Form II. continued, and including themes based upon the prescribed texts.

English Poetical Literature.—The course in Form II. continued, and including intelligent comprehension of and familiarity with the prescribed texts.

History and Geography.—Great Britain and her colonies from the revolution of 1688 to the peace of 1815, and the Geography relating thereto. Outlines of Roman history to the death of Augustus, and the Geography relating thereto. Outlines of Greek history to the battle of Chæronea, and the Geography relating thereto.

Arithmetic and Mensuration.—Course in Form II. completed.

Algebra.—Elementary rules; easy fractoring; highest common measure; lowest common multiple; square root; fractions; ratio; simple equations of one, two and three unknown quantities; indices; surds; easy quadratic equations of one two and three unknown quantities.

Euclid.—Books I., II., and III.; deductions.

Physics.—An Experimental course defined as follows, and including an acquaintance with the Metric System of Units:—(a) Dynamics: Definitions of velocity, acceleration, mass, momentum, force, moment, couple, energy, work, centre of inertia; statement of Newton's laws of motion; composition and resolution of forces; conditions for equilibrium of forces in one plane. Definitions of a fluid, fluid pressure at a point, transmission of fluid pressure, resultant fluid pressure, specific gravity, Boyle's law, the barometer, air pump, water pump, water pump, siphon. (b) Heat: Effects of heat; temperature; diffusion of heat; specific heat; latent heat; law of Charles. (c) Electricity: Voltaic cells; chemical action in the cell; magnetic effect of the current; chemical effect of the current; galvanometer; voltameter; Ohm's law; heating effect of the current; electric light; current induction; dynamo and motor; electric bell; telegraph; telephone.

Chemistry.—Definition of the object of science. Relations of the physical sciences to Biology, and of Chemistry to Physics. Chemical change, elementary composition of matter. Laws of combination of the elements, atomic theory, molecules, Avogadro's Law. The determination of atomic weight, specific heat, atomic heat, nomenclature, classification. The preparation, characteristic properties, and principal compounds of the following elements: Hydrogen, Chlorine, Bromine, Iodine, Oxygen, Sulphur, Nitrogen, Phosphorus, Carbon, Silicon.

Greek.—Grammar, Composition, prescribed texts, and sight-reading.

Latin.—Grammar, Composition, prescribed texts, and sight-reading.

French—Grammar, Composition, Conversation, Dictation, the prescribed texts, and sight-reading.

German.—Grammar, Composition, Conversation, Dictation, the prescribed texts, and sight-reading.

Form IV.

Grammar and Philology.—A course consisting chiefly of exercises on passages from authors not prescribed.

English Composition, Rhetoric, and Prosody.—Essay-writing; a course in Rhetoric and Prosody, consisting chiefly of exercises on passages from authors not prescribed.

English Poetical Literature.—Course in Form III. continued, and including intelligent comprehension of and familiarity with the prescribed texts.

History and Geography.—British History from the discovery of America to the Revolution of 1688. Geography to illustrate the history read.

Algebra.—More thorough knowledge of the subjects of Form III. together with variation, progressions, permutations, and combinations, binomial theorem, interest forms with annuities.

Euclid.—More thorough knowledge of the subjects of Form III. together with Euclid Bks. IV., VI., and definitions of Bk. V.; deductions.

Plane Trigonometry.—Trigonometical ratios with their relations to each other; sines, etc., of the sum and difference of angles with deduced formulas; solution of triangles; radii of circumscribed, inscribed, and escribed circles.

Physics.—Course in Form III. continued.

Chemistry.—The practical study of the following elements with their most characteristic compounds, in illustration of the outlines of Mendelejeff's classification of the elements; Hydrogen; Sodium; Potassium; Magnesium; Zinc; Calcium; Strontium; Barium; Borax; Aluminium; Carbon, Silicon, Tin, Lead; Nitrogen, Prosphorous, Arsenic, Antimony, Bismuth; Oxygen, Sulphur; Fluorine, Chlorine, Bromine, Iodine; Manganese, Iron, Gold, Platinum.

Botany.—The practical study of representatives of the flowering plants of the locality in which the High School is situated, and of representatives of the chief sub-divisions of cryptogams, such as a fern, a lycopoe, a horse-tail, a liver-wort, a moss, a lichen, a mushroom, and a chara. A knowledge of structure, such as can be obtained with the use of a common misroscope. Drawing and description of parts of plants supplied, and their classification. Comparison of different organs, morphology of root, stem, leaves and hair, parts of the flower, reproduction of flowering plants, pollination, fertilization and the nature of fruit and seeds.

Zoology.—The practical study of the subject as defined in The High School Zoology, but limited by the author's syllabus of work.

Greek.—Grammar, Composition, the prescribed texts, and sight-reading.

Latin.—Grammar, Composition, the prescribed texts, and sight-reading.

French.—Grammar, Composition, Conversation, Dictation, the prescribed texts, and sight-reading.

German.—Grammar, Composition, Conversation, Dictation, the prescribed texts, and sight reading.

P. imary Examination in Oral Reading, Drawing, and the Commercial Course.

- 1. (a) This examination will be held each year on the day preceding the High School Entrance Examination.
- (b) The examination of the Drawing Books and Book-keeping sets of all candidates for the Primary shall be conducted in each High School, by the Principal of the High School and the High School teachers of Drawing and the Commercial Course. For the

4. The course for the High School Primary Examination with the Science option may be taken up in any Public School, with the consent of the Board of Trustees and the Public School Inspector.

Form I.

Reading.—The use of the Tablets and Parts I. and II. of the First Reader.

Spelling and Writing.—From reading lessons on slates and orally, writing from blackboard copies—simple letters and words.

Geography.—Conversations respecting the earth; explanation of any reference to places that occur in the reading lessons.

Grammar and Composition.—Oral exercises in language, correction of common mistakes in conversation.

Arithmetic.—Notations and numerations to 1,000; addition and subtraction; mental arithmetic.

Drawing.—The exercise in First Reader and blackboard exercises.

Form II.

Reading.—The Second Reader: easy questions in the literature of every lesson.

Spelling and Writing.—Oral spelling, and dictation on slates and paper; writing on slates; blackboard exercises; copy-books in the senior divisions.

Geography.—Local geography and elementary definitions; map of the world.

Grammar and Composition.—Oral and written exercises in language: correction of common mistakes in conversation.

Arithmetic.—Notation and numeration to 1,000,000; multiplication and division; mental arithmetic.

Physiology and Temperance.—Conversations on temperance, the use of alcholic stimulants, and the laws of health.

Drawing.—Authorized Drawing Course, Nos. 1 and 2.

Form III.

Reading.—The Third reader; literature of every lesson.

Spelling and Writing.—Course in Form II. continued; copy writing; business forms.

Geography.—Definitions; simple Map geography; North America and Ontario; map drawing.

Grammar and Composition.—Classes of words and their inflections; simple descriptive writings, and letter writing.

History.—Conversations on British and Canadian History.

Arithmetic.—Bills and accounts: elementary reduction; compound rules; mental arithmetic.

Physiology and Temperance.—Conversations on temperance; the physical effects of intoxicating liquors; importance of exercise, etc.

Drawing.—Authorized Drawing Course, Nos. 3 and 4.

Form IV.

Reading.—The Fourth Reader; the literature of every lesson.

Spelling and Writing—Systematic orthography and orthoepy; business forms and single entry, without a text-book.

Geography. - Geography of the continents, Canada and Ontario; map drawing.

Grammar and Composition.—Elements of formal grammar and composition. Descriptive, narrative and letter writing.

History.—Leading events in Canadian history. Oral teaching of British History.

Arithmetic.—Review of elementary work, multiples, fractions, per centage, interest, mental arithmetic.

Physiology and Temperance.—Digestion, respiration, the circulation of the blood, and the nervous system. The effects of alcohol and narcotics. Exercise, cleanliness.

Drawing.—Authorized Drawing Book No. 5.

Writing.—Authorized Copy Book No. 6.

Form V.

Reading.—A general knowledge of the principles of orthocpy and of elocution; reading, spelling and syllabication.

Grammar and Composition.—Etymology and syntax; exercises chiefly on passages from prose authors not prescribed; themes on familiar subjects; familiar and business letters.

English Poetical Literature.—Intelligent comprehension of and familiarity with the prescribed selections; memorization of the finest passages; oral reading of the selections.

History and Geography.—The leading events of British History—the nineteenth century more particularly, Commercial and physical geography. Geography of Canada and the British Empire more particularly.

Arithmetic and Elementary Measuration.—Arithmetic in theory and practice; special attention to commercial problems; insurance, simple and compound interest; averaging accounts; discount, stock, bonds and partnership; area of rectilinear figures.

Algebra.—Elementary rules; fractions; simple equations of one unknown quantity; simple problems.

Euclid.—Book I., propositions 1-26; easy deductions.

Commercial Course.—Writing; book keeping, single entry; commercial forms; general business transactions.

Drawing.—Drawing Book No. 6.

Physiology and Temperance.—The course in the Fourth Form continued and including also the other subjects in the text-book.

OPTIONAL SUBJECTS.

Agriculture.—The course to be determined by the teacher, subject to the approval of the Inspector.

Physics and Botany.—The courses in these subjects may be determined by the teacher, subject to the approval of the Inspector. They should be mainly experimental and practical, and without the use of a text-book.

SPECIAL DIRECTIONS.

First Three Forms.

Reading and Literature —The First Part of the First Reader should be taught from the blackboard and the Tablet Lessons. The pupil should practise reading by phrases with the first lessons, and such explanations should be given as would enable him to read intelligently, and in the easy, natural manner which characterizes good conversation. Clearness, fluency, force and naturalness are essential to good reading. Pupils in every form should be required regularly to commit to memory selected passages in prose and verse, to give the meaning of what they read, and to make, from time to time, a summary of the reading lessons in their own language.

Geography.—The School House and its surroundings, with which the pupils are familiar, should be taken as the first subject of lessons to give correct ideas of boundary and direction. Map drawing should be practised from the beginning. Definitions in Physical Geography should be fully illustrated in all cases by blackboard drawings or otherwise. The teacher should teach this subject in the first and second forms by means of familiar talk about the natural phenomena of different countries, the peculiarities of different races, the birds and animals of different zones, etc.

Grammar and Composition.—Grammar should be taught at first mainly as the basis of composition. The essential parts of the simple sentence, the functions and definitions of the parts of speech, and the rules for inflection should be arrived at by induction. Pupils should be practised in sentence-building and the correction of common mistakes in English. Every school exercise, whether oral or writen, should, as far as possible, be made an exercise in composition. The teacher should use special care in requiring good English from his pupils in all their answers in class or conversation.

History.—The principal events in Canadian history, with their bearing upon the progress of Canada, should be discussed. Care should be taken to explain thoroughly our Municipal and Federal forms of Government, and the principal events of British History, without unnecessary details or unimportant dates. A comprehension of leading facts and general principles is more valuable than the most accurate knowledge of details, if unaccompanied by ability to distinguish what is important from what is not. Throughout the course the teacher should bear in mind the interesting and valuable lessons that may be deducted from the lives of the men and women who have played a prominent part in history.

Arithmetic.—Systematic training in Mental Arithmetic should prevail in all the classes. Accuracy and expertness in performing elementary operations are of the first importance. Problems based on the elementary rules should be given from the commencement. Great stress should be laid on the solution of questions by the Analytic Method.

Writing.—Neat and legible writing, and the proper formation of the small and capital letters, should be aimed at.

Drawing.—The drawing exercises in Parts I. and II. of the First Reader, and the authorized Drawing Book should be used. Pupils should be encouraged to expand these exercises into original designs.

Fourth Form.

Reading.—A general acknowledgment of the elements of vocal expression, with special reference to emphasis, inflection and pause. The reading, with proper expression, of any selection in the Fourth Reader. The pupil should be taught to read intelligently as well as intelligibly.

Literature.—The object of the study is to secure the pupil's intelligent comprehension of and familiarity with the lessons in the Reader. To this end he should be taught to give for words or phrases, meanings which may be substituted therefor, without imparing the sense of the passage; to illustrate and show the appropriateness of important words or phrases; to distinguish between synonyms in common use; to paraphrase difficult passages so as to show the meaning clearly; to show the connections of the thoughts in any selected passage; to explain illusions; to write explanatory or descriptive notes on proper or other names; to show that he has studied the lessons thoughtfully, by being able to give an intelligent opinion on any subject treated of therein that comes within the range of his experience or comprehension; and especially to show that he has entered into the spirit of the passage, by being able to read it with proper expression. He should be required to memorize passages of special beauty from the selections prescribed, and to reproduce in his own words, the substance of any of these selections, or of any part thereof. He should also obtain some knowledge of the authors from whose work these selections have been made.

Orthography and Orthoëpy.—The pronunciation, the syllabication and the spelling from dictation, of words in common use. The correction of words improperly spelt or pronounced. The distinction between words in common use in regard to spelling, pronunciation and meaning.

Writing.—Besides writing the regular copy-book exercises, the pupil should be taught letter-writing, simple business forms, and how to keep simple accounts by single entry.

Geography.—The forms and the motions of the earth. The definitions as contained in the authorized text-book; divisions of land and water; circles of the globe; political divisions; natural phenomena. Maps of America, Europe, Asia and Africa. Maps of Canada and Ontario, including the railway systems. The products and the commercial relations of Canada.

Grammar.—The sentence; its different forms. Words; their chief classes and inflections. Different grammatical values of the some word. The meanings of the chief grammatical terms. The grammatical values of phrases and of clauses. The government, the agreement and arrangement of words. The correction, with reason therefor, of wrong forms of words and of false syntax. The parsing and analysis of simple sentences.

Composition.—The nature and construction of different kinds of sentences. The combination of separate statements into sentences. The nature and the construction of paragraphs. The combination of separate statements into paragraphs. Variety of expression, with the following classes of exercises: Changing the voice of the verb; expanding a word or a phrase into a clause; contracting a clause into a word or a phrase; changing from direct to indirect narration, or the converse; transposition; changing the form of a sentence; expansion of given heads or hints into a composition; the contraction of passages; paraphrasing prose; the elements of punctuation. Short narratives or descriptions, and familiar letters, to which most attention should be given.

History.—The outlines of Canadian history generally, with particular attention to the events subsequent to 1841. The municipal institutions of Ontario, and the Federal form of the Dominion Government. The outlines of British history shall also be taught without the text-book; but there will be no question in British history at the High School Entrance examination.

Every Form.

Physiology and Temperance.—In addition to the study of this subject as prescribed for the Fourth and Fifth Forms, at least one hour per week shall be devoted to familiar conversations with the whole school on the effect of alcoholic stimulants and of narcotics upon the human system. Attention should also be called to the degrading tendencies of their habitual use, and their injury to the individual and to society generally.

Music.—The Kindergarten songs should be taught in the First Form. Rote singing; musical notation in the other Forms. The study of music should be treated as a matter of primary importance.

Drill and Calisthenics.—The different extension movements prescribed in the authorized text-book on the subject should be frequently practised, not only during recess, but during school hours. In addition, the boys should be formed into companies and taught the usual squad and company drill, and the girls should be exercised in calisthenics. Accuracy and promptness should characterize every movement.

Moral and Religious Instruction.—No course of moral instruction is prescribed. The teacher shall, however, by his personal example and by instruction as well as by the exercise of his anthority, imbue every pupil with respect for those moral obligations which underlie a well-formed character. Respect for those in authority and for the aged, courtesy, manliness, reverence, temperance, truthfulness, honesty, etc., can best be inculcated, as the occasion arises, for referring to them. The religious exercises of the school should be conducted without haste and with the utmost reverence and decorum. Trustees and teachers will be guided as to the nature and extent of religious instruction by the regulations on this subject.

Reviews and Recitations.—Every Friday forenoon should be devoted to a review of the week's work, and the afternoon to exercises tending to relieve the usual routine of the school-room, while promoting the mental and moral culture of the pupils. The teacher should encourage the pupils to prepare dialogues, readings, recitations and songs for the Friday afternoon school-sessions. He should also choose some topic for a familiar lecture or for discussion, or read some literary selections, making such comments as are likely to promote a love of reading, and quicken the interest of the scholars in the work of the school. Familiar illustrations in Elementary Science should be given. The girls should receive suitable instruction in plain sewing.

PUBLIC SCHOOL LEAVING EXAMINATION.

General.

(1) There shall be a uniform Public School Leaving Examination to be held at the same time and places and by the same Board of Examiners as the High School Entrance Examination.

(2) Candidates who propose writing at the Leaving Examination shall notify the Inspector, at the same time as when notices are sent with respect to the Entrance

Examination.

(3) The provisions of the Regulations and the High Schools Act, 1891, respecting the High School Entrance Examinations shall apply to the Public School Leaving Examinations mutatis mutantis.

(4) The Public School Leaving Examination shall be based on the subjects prescribed

for the Fifth Form of the Public Schools.

(5) Each candidate shall submit for examination his school work in book keeping and commercial transactions, to the extent of one set at least of ten foolscap pages or the equivalent thereof, comprising the necessary books of original entry with cash book, journal, ledger and bill book. The set shall be specially suitable for farmers and artizans, or for retail merchants and general traders. Three accounts shall be made from the set in proper form and submitted to the examiners. The candidates shall also submit at least two examples of each kind of commercial forms and correspondence pertaining to the set. A descriptive index shall accompany the set, and the transactions in the set worked out in a school shall be different from year to year.

(6) It is recommended that candidates for the Public School Leaving Examination, who intend to enter a High School shall, before doing so, pass also the High School

Primary Examination in Reading Drawing, and the Commercial Course.

(7) In drawing, candidates will submit Book No. 6 of the Drawing course prescribed for Form V., which book may be substituted for one of the Drawing books, prescribed for the High School Primary Examination in Drawing, Reading, etc., in the case of candidates prepared at Public Schools for both this examination and the Public School Leaving Examination. Such book and the work submitted in Book-keeping shall be certified by the candidate's teacher or teachers as being the work of the candidate.

(8) At the examination in Composition candidates will be required to write an essay

or a letter about sixty lines in length.

(9) The paper on Literature will be based partly on "Sight work," and partly on one or more passages from prescribed selections.

Value of Subjects.

(10) In reading the papers the Examiners shall be guided by the following schedule of marks and instructions:—

Arithmetic and Mensuration	200
Euclid and Algebra	150
English Grammar	150
English Poetical Literature	150

English Composition (Essay or Letter)	 100
History	 100
Geography	 100
Book-keeping and Penmanship	 100
Physiology and Temperance	 75
Drawing	
Reading	 50

(11) Of the marks for Book-keeping and Drawing, one-half will be assigned to the paper on the subject and the other half may be awarded by the examiners as the result of the inspection of the candidate's work submitted in Book-keeping and Drawing.

Reports, Certificates and Appeals.

10.—(1) Any candidate who obtains one-third of the marks in each subject, and one-half of the aggregate shall be reported by the Board of Examiners as having passed the Examination for a Public School Leaving Certificate. Only those who fail to reach the standard prescribed in some subject, but who have made considerable more than the aggregate marks required should be recommended to the favorable consideration of the Minister of Education.

(2) Candidates who pass the Public School Leaving Examination shall be entitled to admission in the classes in Form II. of a High School, in the subjects of the Public School

Leaving Examination.

(3) Candidates who fail at the Public School Leaving Examination but who obtain 25 per cent. of the maximum of marks for each subject thereat, may, on the recommendation of the Board of Examiners, be awarded a High School Entrance certificate.

(4) The names of candidates passed or recommended shall not be published until

after the decision of the Minister has been received.

(5) The report of the Examiners, together with the answer papers of the candidates, shall be transmitted by the Inspector to the Education Department (charges prepaid), on or before the 20th of July in each year. The Drawing book and Book-keeping sets shall be returned to the candidates at the close of examination.

(6) Candidates may claim to have their papers re-read and their Drawing books and

Book-keeping sets re-examined upon the following conditions:-

(a) The appeal or claim must be in the hands of the Minister of Education on or before the 15th of August, and the ground of the appeal must be specifically stated. The examiners shall dispose of all appeals without delay, and no appeal shall subsequently be entertained on any ground whatever.

(b) A deposit of \$2 must be made with the Department, which deposit will be

returned to the candidate if his appeal or claim is sustained.

(6) Commencement exercises shall be held in each Public School at a suitable time during the autumn of the year, at which diplomas, medals, or certificates may be presented to the successful candidates.

TIME-TABLE.

First Day.

A.M.	8.45	 Reading Regulations.
	9.00-11.00	 English Grammar.
	11.10-12.40	 Geography.
P.M.	2.00- 4.00	 English Composition.

Second Day.

A.M.	9.00-11.00	 Arithmetic and Mensuration.
	11.10-12.20	 Drawing.
P.M.	1.30- 3.00 3.10- 5.10	 Book-keeping and Penmanship

Third Day.

A.M.	9.00-11.00	 	Algebra and Euclid.
	11.10-12.30	 	Physiology and Temperance.
P.M.	2.10- 4.00	 	English Poetical Literature.

Reading may be taken on the above days at such hours as may suit the convenience of the Examiners.

LITERATURE SELECTIONS FOR 1894, FROM THE HIGH SCHOOL READER.

XXXI, To a Highland Girl; XXXV, The Isles of Greece; LI, Horatius; LII, The Raven; LVI, To the Evening Wind; LXVII, The Hanging of the Crane; LXXIX, The Lord of Burleigh; LXXXI, The "Revenge;" LXXXII, Hervé Riel; CII, A Ballad to Queen Elizabeth; CV, The Return of the Swallows; CVIII, To Winter.

Toronto, August 3rd, 1893.

MEMORANDUM RE COMMERCIAL COURSE AT THE PRIMARY EXAMINATION.

Reg. 18 (2,) (Circular 4, 1893), reads as follows:—

Candidates for the Primary Examination shall take the full Commercial Course and any two of the books prescribed in the course in Drawing in Forms I and II; and the minimum for all other pupils shall be, in Book-keeping, the single entry set and any one of the double entry sets, with the commercial forms; and, in Drawing, any one of the prescribed books.

The Drawing Course referred to above will be ready, it is expected, some time in October. As already announced, however, for 1894 any four of the books of the High School Drawing Course will be accepted in the case of candidates for the Primary, in lieu of the prescribed two books of the new course, and any two books of the High School Drawing Course in the case of other pupils. For 1894 also, as heretofore (but not for subsequent years) equivalent art school certificates may be substituted for all or any of the Drawing books.

The subjects of the examination paper in Drawing for the High School Primary (see Reg. 28 (3), Circular 4, 1893), will be as follows:—

The elements of Model and object Drawing and of Parallel and Angular Perspective. The examination will be both practical and theoretical, and for 1894 will be adapted to the requirements of students using either series of drawing books.

A misprint occurs in Regulations 9 (5) and 28 (2), (6) of circulars 3 and 4, 1893. The word "journal" should be omitted in the definition of the single entry set required in the case of both the Primary and the Public School Leaving Examinations.

In order that full time may be allowed candidates at the Primary Examintions in Drawing and the Commercial Course, the time-table will be as follows:—

TIME-TABLE.

Forencon.	9.00-11.30	Paper in Drawing.
Afternoon.		Paper in Book-keeping and Com- mercial Transactions and Pen- manship.

Oral Reading shall be taken on the same day at such hours as may suit the convenience of the examiners, and shall continue until completed, if necessary, on the following day.

Toronto, September, 1893.

DEPARTMENTAL REGULATIONS—HIGH SCHOOLS AND COLLEGIATE INSTITUTES.

HIGH SCHOOL ENTRANCE AND PUBLIC SCHOOL LEAVING EXAMINATIONS.

I. Entrance Examination.

The Entrance Examinations to High Schools and Collegiate Institutes will be held on dates to be fixed by the Minister of Education. The following is the limit of studies in the various subjects:—

Reading.—A general knowledge of the elements of vocal expression, with special reference to emphasis, inflection and pause. The reading, with proper expression, of any selection in the Fourth Reader. The pupil should be taught to read intelligently as well as intelligibly.

Literature.—The object of the study is to secure the pupil's intelligent comprehension of and familiarity with the lessons in the Reader. To this end, he should be taught to give for words or phrases, meanings which may be substituted therefor, without impairing the sense of the passage; to illustrate and show the appropriateness of important words or phrases; to distinguish between synonyms in common use; to paraphrase difficult passages so as to show the meaning clearly; to show the connections of the thoughts in any selected passage; to explain allusions; to write explanatory or descriptive notes on proper or other names; to show that he has studied the lessons thoughtfully, by being able to give an intelligent opinion on any subject treated of therein that comes within the range of his experience or comprehension; and especially to show that he has entered into the spirit of the passage, by being able to read it with proper expression. He should be required to memorize passages of special beauty from the selections prescribed, and to reproduce in his own words, the substance of any of these selections, or of any part thereof. He should also obtain some knowledge of the authors from whose works these selections have been made.

Orthography and Orthoepy — The pronunciation, syllabication, and the spelling from dictation, of words in common use. The correction of words improperly spelt or pronunced. The distinction between words in common use in regard to spelling, pronunciation and meaning.

Geography.—The form and motions of the earth. The definitions as contained in the authorized text-book; divisions of land and water; circles of the globe; political divisions; natural phenomena. Maps of America, Europe, Asia and Africa. Maps of Canada and Ontario, including the railway systems. The products and the commercial relations of Canada.

Grammar.—The sentence; its different forms. Words; their chief classes and inflections. Different grammatical values of the same word. The meanings of the chief grammatical terms. The grammatical values of phrases and of clauses. The government, the agreement and the arrangement of words. The correction, with reasons therefor, of wrong forms of words and of false syntax. The parsing and analysis of simple sentences.

Composition.—The nature and construction of different kinds of sentences. The combination of separate statements into sentences. The nature and the construction of paragraphs. The combination of separate statements into paragraphs. Variety of expression, with the following classes of exercises: changing the voice of the verb; expanding a word or phrase into a clause; contracting a clause into a word or a phrase; changing from direct to indirect narration, or the converse; transposition; changing the form of a sentence; expansion of given heads or hints into a composition; the contraction of passages; paraphrasing prose; the elements of punctuation. Short narratives or descriptions, and familiar letters, to which most attention should be given.

At the examination in Composition the candidate will be expected simply to write a letter and a narrative or description, each being of about thirty lines in length.

History.—The outlines of Canadian history generally, with a particular attention to the events subsequent to 1841. The municipal institutions of Ontario, and the Federal form of the Dominion Government. The outlines of British history shall also be taught without a text-book; but there will be no questions in British history at the High School Entrance examination.

Arithmetic.—Numeration and notation; the elementary rules; greatest common measure and least common multiple; reduction; the compound rules; vulgar and decimal fractions; elementary percentage and interest.

Writing and Drawing.—Candidates will submit their copy-books, authorized copy-book No. 6, shewing their work in writing for at least three months, and their Drawing book No. 5. Drawing and Writing in any blank exercise book will be accepted, so long as the work covers the prescribed course, and no discrimination will be made in favor of the work contained in the authorized drawing books or copy-books.

Physiology and Temperance.—Digestion, respiration, the circulation of the blood, and the nervous system. The effects of alcohol and narcotics. Exercise; cleanliness.

Values of Subjects.

Reading, 50 marks; Drawing, 50; Physiology and Temperance, 75; Writing and Neatness, 35; Writing, 50; Orthography, 30; Literature, 100; Arithmetic, 100; Grammar, 100; Geography, 75; Composition, 100; History, 75. The marks for neatness shall be divided equally among the last seven subjects, and shall be added to the value herein assigned to those subjects. Of the marks for Drawing and Writing, 25 will be assigned to the paper on these subjects, and a maximum of 25 may be awarded as the result of the inspection of the candidate's drawing and copy-books. Two marks shall be deducted for each mis-spelt word on the Dictation paper, and one mark shall be deducted for each mis-spelt word on the other papers.

II. Public School Leaving Examination.

The Public School Leaving Examination will be held on the same dates as the High School Entrance Examination and at the same places. The following is the limit of the studies in the various subjects:—

Reading.—A general knowledge of the principles of orthoepy and of elocution; reading, spelling, and syllabication.

Grammar and Composition.—Etymology and syntax; exercises chiefly on passages from prose authors not prescribed; themes on familiar subjects; familiar and business letters.

English Poetical Literature.—Intelligent comprehension of and familiarity with the prescribed selections; memorization of the finest passages; oral reading of the selections.

History and Geography.—The leading events of British History—the nineteenth century more particularly. Commercial and physical geography. Geography of Canada and the British Empire more particularly.

Arithmetic and Elementary Mensuration.—Arithmetic in theory and practice; special attention to commercial problems; insurance, simple and compound interest; averaging accounts; discount, stock, bonds and partnership; area of rectilinear figures.

Algebra.—Elementary rules; fractions; simple equations of one unknown quantity; simple problems.

Euclid.—Book I, propositions 1-26; easy deductions.

Commercial Course.—Writing; book-keeping, single entry; commercial forms; general business transactions.

Drawing.—Drawing book No. 6.

Physiology and Temperance.—The course in the Fourth Form continued and includ-

ing also the other subjects in the text-book.

(1) Each candidate shall submit for examination his school work in book-keeping and commercial transactions, to the extent of one set at least of ten foolscap pages or the equivalent thereof, comprising the necessary books of original entry with cash book, journal, ledger and bill book. The set shall be specially suitable for farmers and artizans, or for retail merchants and general traders. Three accounts shall be made from the set in proper form and submitted to the examiners. The candidates shall also submit at least two examples of each kind of commercial forms and correspondence pertaining to the set. A descriptive index shall accompany the set, and the transactions in the set worked out in a school shall be different from year to year.

(2) It is recommended that the candidates for the Public School Leaving Examination, who intend to enter a High School shall, before doing so, pass also the High School

Primary Examination in Reading, Drawing, and the Commercial Course.

(3) In Drawing, candidates will submit Book No. 6 of the Drawing course prescribed for Form V., which book may be substituted for one of the Drawing books, prescribed for the High School Primary Examination in Drawing, Reading, etc., in the case of candidates prepared at Public Schools for both this examination and the Public School Leaving Examination. Such book and the work submitted in Book-keeping shall be certified by the candidate's teacher or teachers as being the work of the candidate.

(4) At the examination in Composition candidates will be required to write an essay

or a letter about sixty lines in length.

(5) The paper on Literature will be based partly on "Sight work," and partly on one or more passages from prescribed selections.

Values of Subjects.

(6) In reading the papers the examiners shall be guided by the following schedule of marks and instructions: Arithmetic and Mensuration, 200; Euclid and Algebra, 150; English Grammar, 150; English Poetical Literature, 150; English Composition (Essay or Letter) 100; History, 100; Geography, 100; Book-keeping and Penmanship, 100;

Physiology and Temperance, 75; Drawing, 50; Reading, 50.

(7) Of the marks for Book-keeping and Drawing, one half will be assigned to the paper on the subject and the other half may be awarded by the examiners as the result of

the inspection of the candidate's work submitted in Book-keeping and Drawing.

SELECTIONS FOR LITERATURE.

ENTRANCE.

From the Fourth Book.

1894.

Lesson III. Loss of the Birkenhead. Lesson XI. The Evening Cloud.

Lesson XII. The Truant.

Lesson XVI. The Humble Bee, Lesson XXIV. The Face against the Pane. Lesson XXVII. The Battle of Bannockburn.

Lesson XXXIII. The Skylark. Lesson XXXIV. Death of Little Nell.

Lesson XXXIX. A Psalm of Life.

Lesson LI. The Heroes of the Long Sault.

Lesson LVI. The Honest Man. Lesson LIX. Yarrow Unvisited.

Lesson LXIII. The Exile of Erin.
Lesson LXIV. The Mariners of England.
Lesson LXIX. The Changeling.
Lesson LXXIX. The Capture of Quebec.
Lesson LXXXVII. The Song of the Shirt.

Lesson XCV. A Forced Recruit at Solferino.

1895.

Lesson I. Tom Brown.

Lesson V. Pictures of Memory. Lesson X. The Barefoot Boy.

Lesson XVIII. The Vision of Mirza-First

reading.

Lesson XX. The Vision of Mirza—Second

Lesson XXIII. On His Own Blindness.

Lesson XXVI. From "The Deserted Village."

Lesson XXXII. Flow Gently, Sweet Afton.

Lesson XXXVII. The Bell of Atri.

Lesson XLII. Lady Clare.

Lesson LXVIII. The Heroine of Vercheres.

Lesson LXXVI. Landing of the Pilgrims.

Lesson LXXXIX. After Death in Arabia.

Lesson XCI. Robert Burns.

Lesson XCIV. The Ride from Ghent to Aix. Lesson XCVI. Canada and the United States.

Lesson XCVIII. National Morality.

Lesson CI. Scene from "King John."

PUBLIC SCHOOL LEAVING.

1894.

From the High School Reader.

XXXI., To a Highland Girl; XXXV., The Isles of Greece; LI., Horatius; LII., The Raven; LVI., To the Evening Wind; LXVII., The Hanging of the Crane; LXXIX., The Lord of Burleigh; LXXXI., The "Revenge"; LXXXII., Herve Riel; CII., A Ballad to Queen Elizabeth; CV., The Return of the Swallows: CVIII., To Winter.

SELECTIONS FOR MEMORIZATION.

ENTRANCE.

Fourth Reader.

1. The Bells of Shandon, pp. 51-52; 2. To Mary in Heaven pp. 97-98; 3. Ring Out, Wild Bells, pp. 121-122; 4. Lady Clare, pp. 128-130; 5. Lead Kindly Light, p. 145; 6. Before Sedan, p, 199; 7. The Three Fishers, p. 220; 8. The Forsaken Merman, pp. 298-302; 9. To a Skylark, pp. 317-320; 10. Elegy, written in a country churchyard, pp. 331-335.

DEPARTMENTAL REGULATIONS.

PROVINCIAL SCHOOL OF PEDAGOGY,

General.

- 63.—(1) The session of the Provincial School of Pedagogy shall begin on the first of October and end on the thirty-first of May. Application for admission to the School shall be made to the Minister of Education on or before the first of September.
- (2) Teachers-in-training, on admission to the School, and other candidates, on admission to the final written examination, shall each pay a fee of \$10. The fee must in every case accompany the application.
- 64.—(1) A candidate for admission to the School of Pedagogy must show that he is (a) the holder of a Senior Leaving Certificate, or that he is an undergraduate of the standing of the fourth year, or that he is the holder of a Degree in Arts, obtained after a regular course from a University in the British Dominions; and (b) that he will be twenty-one years of age before the close of the session.
- (2) (a) The following classes of persons, being twenty-one years of age, shall be eligible, without attendance at the School of Pedagogy, for admission to the final examination of the School or to a special examination for such persons in December of each year: Holders of second class certificates who hold the non-professional qualification prescribed in 64 (1) above, and who have taught successfully for two years in a Public School; and holders of first-class certificates or High School Assistants' certificates.
- (b) A candidate at the non-professional examination for specialists in any year, who holds a High School Assistant's Certificate and has taught a department in a High School, may, on the recommendation of the High School Inspectors, write upon the professional papers in such department at the final examination of the School of Pedagogy in the same year.
- (3) The following certificates for Public School purposes may be awarded to candidates who pass the prescribed examinations of the School of Pedagogy:
- (a) Inspectors' certificates to teachers with first-class certificates, who have passed the written examination in methods prescribed for specialists, and have the non-professional qualifications required for specialists in any except the commercial department, or a degree in Arts from the University of Toronto, with first-class graduation honors in any one of the recognized departments in said University, or an equivalent standing in any other University of Ontario; and who have had at least five years' successful experience in teaching, at least three of which shall have been in a Public School.

- (b) First-class certificates to those who have had at least two years' successful experience in a Public School, as certified by the Public School Inspector or Inspectors under whom they have taught.
- (c) Second-class certificates to those who have not had the experience required in (b) above.
- (4) The following certificates for High School purposes may be awarded to candidates who pass the prescribed examinations of the School of Pedagogy:
 - (a) Interim Specialists' certificates.
 - (b) Interim Assistants' certificates.
- (5) (a) The holder of an Interim certificate may be awarded a full certificate of the same grade after at least two years' successful experience, subsequent to the date of his certificate, and as certified by the High School Inspector or Inspectors under whom they have taught.
- (b) High School Principals' certificates may be awarded to University graduates in Arts, who have had at least three years successful experience, at least two of which shall have been in a High School, as certified by the Inspector or Inspectors under whom they have taught.
- (c) The holders of second-class certificates obtained as in (3) (c) above, may be awarded first-class certificates after at least two years successful experience in a Public School, as certified by the Public School Inspector or Inspectors under whom they have taught.
- (6) The holders of first-class certificates or of Public School Inspectors' certificates, granted under the regulations requiring Specialists' certificates, may receive, on application to the Minister, Interim High School Assistants' or Specialists' certificates, as the case may be.

Duties of Staff.

- 65.—(1) The Principal shall be the chief instructor in the theoretical and critical course, and shall be responsible for the organization and management of the school. He shall have charge of the teachers-in-training and determine the hours for instruction, observation and practice-teaching. He shall prescribe the duties of his staff and shall from time to time be present at their instructions and at the practice-teaching of the teachers-in-training. He shall, with the assistance of his staff, furnish the Minister of Education with a statement in the prescribed form of the standing of each teacher-intraining at the close of the session and with copies of all the sessional examination papers.
- (2) Each Lecturer shall develop systematically the best method of dealing with each branch of his department in the various stages of a pupil's progress, and shall, as far as possible, explain and justify his methods on scientific principles, giving model lessons for classes in different stages of advancement. He shall also criticize the practice-teaching of the teacher-in-training and shall keep a record of the standing of each teacher-intraining.
- (3) No certificate or testimonial shall be given to any teacher-in-training or other candidate at the final examination by any of the examiners or the members of the staff of the School of Pedagogy.

Duties of Teachers-in-Training.

- 66.—(1) Teachers-in-training shall lodge and board at such houses only as are approved by the Principal. Ladies and gentlemen shall not board at the same house. Communication between the sexes is strictly prohibited, except by permission of the Principal or one of his staff.
- (2) Teachers-in-training shall attend regularly and punctually throughout the session, and shall submit to such discipline and perform such duties as may be prescribed by the Principal. Each teacher-in-training shall take the lectures and practice-teaching in all the subjects required for his final examination.

(3) The teachers in training shall present no address or similar mark of approbation to any member of the staff of the School of Pedagogy.

Courses of Study and Text Books.

- 67.—(1) The course of study and training shall be as follows: Psychology, the history and criticism of Educational systems, the Science of Education, lectures, with practical illustrations of the best methods of teaching each subject on the programme of studies for High Schools, lectures on School Organization and Management, Observation and Practice teaching; instruction in Reading, Physiology and Temperance, Writing, Drawing and Stenography; Drill, Gymnastics and Calisthenics for male teachers; and Drill and Calisthenics for female teachers, and such other subjects as may be prescribed by the Minister of Education.
- (2) In addition to the text-books prescribed for Collegiate Institutes and High Schools, the following are authorized for the School of Pedagogy: Quick's Essays on Educational Reformers (International Educational Series, 1890 Edition), McLellan's Applied Psychology, Spencer's Education, Landon's School Management, Fitch's Lectures on Teaching, Manual of Hygiene; Infantry Drill, as revised by Her Majesty's command (ed. 1892)—for male teachers, Parts I and II., and for female teachers, Part I., pp. 1-31; for male and female teachers, Houghton's Physical Culture (omitting Squad Drill); and, for male teachers, MacLaren's Physical Education, Part II., Sections II. and III.
- (3) The following are recommended for reference: Mahaffy's Old Greek Education, Compayre's History of Pedagogy, Gill's Systems of Education, Radestock's Habit in Education, Dewey's Psychology, Sully's Teachers' Hand-book of Psychology (Appleton), Ladd's Outlines of Physiological Psychology.
- 68.—(1) During the session the teachers-in-training shall be required to take at least two written examinations, one in December and the other in March, to be conducted by the staff of the school on the work of the session. They shall also take such oral examinations from time to time, as may be prescribed, for the purpose of testing their knowledge of methods and their teaching ability. The maximum of marks in each subject used by the staff for the combined results of the oral and written examinations, and the number of papers at each written examination shall be the same as those prescribed for the final written examination. No teacher shall be recommended for a certificate against whom the staff reports unfavorably on account of defective teaching ability.
- (2) At the close of the session a written examination shall be conducted by Examiners appointed by the Minister of Education. At this examination all candidates shall be required to write on Psychology, Science of Education, History of Education, School Organization and Management, Methods in Mathematics, and Methods in English. Candidates who have University qualifications shall take, in addition, Methods in Latin and in Science (subjects covered by non-professional certificate) and Methods either in Greek or in French and German. Holders of Senior Leaving Certificates, obtained on Departmental examinations, shall take Methods in Science (subjects covered by non-professional certificate), or Classics, or French and German, in addition to the compulsory subjects above mentioned. Candidates for a Commercial Specialist's certificate shall also be examined in Methods in the Commercial subjects at the time they take the non-professional examination. The report of the Special Instructors in Reading, and Drill, Gymnastics and Calisthenics, will be accepted, unless otherwise ordered by the Minister of Education.
- (3) (a) In order to obtain a certificate, every teacher-in-training shall make at least one-third of the marks in each subject at the sessional (oral and written), and the final examinations taken together, and one-half of the aggregate of these examinations. For Specialists' certificates, the standard shall be two-thirds of the marks in the candidate's special department.

(b) Candidates who are exempt from attendance shall take the final written examination, and an examination in Reading, and, for male teachers, in Drill, Gymnastics and Calisthenics, and, for female teachers, in Drill and Calisthenics. In Reading, and in Drill, Gymnastics, and Calisthenics, the standard shall be 50 per cent. on each subject; and in the other subjects and in the total, the standard shall be the same as for teachers-in-training.

(c) Any candidate who obtains fifty per cent. in each subject and seventy per cent. of the aggregate, shall be entitled to a certificate with honors. The examiners shall have

power to reject any candidate who may show himself deficient in scholarship.

(4) The schedule of marks for determining the standing of candidates at the sessional and final examination shall be as follows: Psychology, 200; Science of Education, 200; History of Education, 150; School Organization and Management, 150; Methods in English and Mathematics, 150 each; Methods in Science, Classics, and French and German, 100 each; and Reading, and Drill, Gymnastics and Calisthenics, 100 each.

69. The regulations herein contained shall apply to all candidates entering the School of Pedagogy at the next session in October, and regulations 63 to 71 and 72 (1) and (5) approved by Minute of the Education Department, 14th July, 1892, are hereby

repealed on and after the 1st January, 1894.

DEPARTMENTAL REGULATIONS.

TEXT BOOKS AUTHORIZED FOR USE IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS, HIGH SCHOOLS, AND TRAINING SCHOOLS.

1. The text books named in Schedules "A," "B," and "C," shall be the authorized text book for the Public Schools, for Forms I., II. and III. of Collegiate Institutes and and High Schools, and for the Training Schools, respectively, of the Province of Ontario.

2. The text-books in French and German mentioned in Schedule "A" are authorized only for Schools where the French or German language prevails, and where the Trustees, with the approval of the Inspector, require French or German to be taught in addition to English.

3. The text-books prescribed or required for senior matriculation or for the courses in Form IV, of High Schools and Collegiate Institutes may be used in addition to those

mentioned herein.

4. The text-books in Schedules "B" and "D," used in any school on the 1st July, 1893, and recommended by resolution of the trustees to be continued in use, shall be deemed as authorized in such school until further notice.

5. For religious instructions, either the Sacred Scriptures or the Scripture Readings adopted by the Education Department shall be used by teachers and pupils, as prescribed by the Regulations of the Education Department.

Public Schools. (Schedule A.)

First Reader, Part I \$0	10
First Reader, Part Il	15
Second Reader	25
Third Reader	35
Poul on roader) 45
High School Reader 0	60
Public School Arithmetic	25
Public School Algebra and Euclid 0	25
Public School Geography 0	75
Public School Grammar	25
	30
	05
	25
Public School Agriculture	40
Public School Writing Course—(after July, 1894, five cents)	06

French-English Readers.			
First Reader, Part I First Reader, Part II Second Reader Third Reader Les Grandes Inventions Moderns Robert's French Grammar		0 1 0 2 0 3 0 5 0 2	5 25 35 50
German-English Readers.			
Ahn's First German Book. "Second "" "Third "" "Fourth "" "First German Reader Klotz's German Grammar		0 4 0 4 0 6 0 6	45 50 50
Collegiate Institutes and High Schools. (Schedule B.))		
English.		th 0	a ^
High School Reader High School English Grammar High School Composition High School Geography High School History of England and Canada Schmitz's History of Greece and Rome		0 1 0 1 0 0	75 50 00 65
Mathematics.		.*	
High School Arithmetic		\$0 0 0	75 75
Classics.			
First Latin Book (Henderson & Fletcher) Primary Latin Book (Carruthers & Robertson) Bradley's Arnold's Latin Prose Goodwin's Greek Grammar Harkness' First Greek Book.	• • •	1 1	00 00 50 25 90
Moderns.			
High School French Grammar High School French Reader High School German Grammar High School German Reader. Lessons in French, complete (Fasquelles-Sykes)		0	75 50 75 50 75
Science.			
High School Physics		1	
Book-keeping and Drawing.			
High School Book-keeping		\$0 0	65 10

Training Schools. (Schedule C.)

Baldwin's Art of School Management (Canadian Edition)	\$0	75
Hopkins' Outline Study of Man	1	25
Fitch's Lectures on Teaching	1	00
Quick's Educational Reformers, Edition 1890	1	25
McLellan's Applied Psychology	1	00
Spencer's Education	0	50
Landon's School Management	1	50
Manual of Hygiene	0	50
Houghton's Physical Culture	0	50
Infantry Drill, as revised by Her Majesty's Command (ed. 1892)	0	40
MacLaren's Physical Education, Part II.; Sections II. and III	2	00
First Year at School (Sinclair)	0	50
, ,		
(Schedule D.)		
High School English Word Book	11	50
Ayres and Armstrong's Orthoepist		37
Mason's Advanced English Grammar		75
Ayres and Armstrong's Verbalist	0	35
Public School History of England and Canada (old series)	0	35
Green's Short History of the English People	1	50
Edith Thompson's History of England		65
Jeffers' History of Canada (Primer)		30
Campbell's Modern School Geography	0	75
Pillan's First Steps in Classical Geography	0	40
Hamblin Smith's Arithmetic	_	60
Todhunter's Euclid (Books I., II. and III., 40 cents)		75
Curtius' Smaller Greek Grammar	_	00
White's First Lesson in Greek		00
Allan and Greenough's Latin Grammar		00
Harkness' Introductory Latin Book, Revised Standard	0	50
Harkness' Latin Grammar	1	00
Leighton's First Steps in Latin	1	00
De Fiva's Grammaires des Grammaires		75
Bué's First French Book		25
De Fiva's Introductory French Reader		60
Aue's German Grammar	1	00
Huxley's Introductory—Science Primer Series		30
Balfour Stewart's Physics		30
The Standard Book-keeping and Précis Writing		65
McGuirl's Perspective and Geometrical Drawing		40
Public School Music Reader		40
High School Music Reader	_	75
Canadian Drawing Course (old series)	0	06
Temperance and Hygiene (old edition)	0	25

Apportionment of Legislative Public School Grant for 1893.

The apportionment of the Grant to the several Municipalities is based upon the latest Returns of Population for the year 1892, and the division between the Public and Separate Schools on the average attendance of that year, as reported by the Inspectors, Public School Boards, and Separate School Trustees respectively.

While the Separate Schools will receive their portion of the Grant direct from the Department, that of the Public Schools will be paid, according to this Schedule, through the respective County, City, Town, and Village Treasurers.

The County Councils-whose duty it is to raise from the several Townships in their Counties a sum at least equal to the amounts respectively apportioned to each Countyare reminded that all the supporters of the Roman Catholic Separate Schools are exempt from any rate to be levied for this purpose.

> EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, TORONTO, May, 1893.

Public School appointment to Counties for 1893, for which an Assessment is to be made by the County Council, in the several Townships in each County, sufficient to raise an amount at least equal to the amount apportioned to each County.

All Roman Catholic Separate School supporters are exempt from any rate for such purpose.

Municipalities.

Municipalities. Brantford Burford Dumfries, South Oakland Onondaga Total. 2. GOUNTY OF BRUC Albemarle Amabel Arran Brant. Bruce. Carrick Culross Eastnor Elderslie Greenock Huron Kincardine Kinloss Lindsay and St. Edmunds Saugeen Total. 3. COUNTY OF CARLE	T.
Burford Dumfries, South Oakland Onondaga Total 2. GOUNTY OF BRUC Albemarle Amabel Arran Brant Bruce Carrick Culross Eastnor Elderslie Greenock Huron Kincardine Kinloss Lindsay and St. Edmunds Saugeen Total 3. COUNTY OF CARLE	pportionment.
Burford Dumfries, South Oakland Onondaga Total 2. GOUNTY OF BRUC Albemarle Amabel Arran Brant Bruce Carrick Culross Eastnor Elderslie Greenock Huron Kincardine Kinloss Lindsay and St. Edmunds Saugeen Total 3. COUNTY OF CARLE	\$654 00
Dumfries, South Oakland Onondaga Total 2. GOUNTY OF BRUC Albemarle Amabel Arran Brant Brant Carrick Culross Eastnor Elderslie Greenock Huron Kincardine. Kinloss Lindsay and St. Edmunds Saugeen Total 3. COUNTY OF CARLE	544 00
Oakland Onondaga Total 2. GOUNTY OF BRUC Albemarle Amabel Arran Brant Brant Bruce Carrick Culross Eastnor Elderslie Greenock Huron Kincardine Kinloss Lindsay and St. Edmunds Saugeen Total 3. COUNTY OF CARLE	392 00
Total	98 00
2. GOUNTY OF BRUCA Albemarle Amabel Arran Brant Brant Bruce Carrick Culross Eastnor Elderslie Greenock Huron Kincardine Kinloss Lindsay and St. Edmunds Saugeen Total 3. COUNTY OF CARLE	153 00
Albemarle Amabel Arran Brant Brant Bruce Carrick Culross Eastnor Elderslie Greenock Huron Kincardine Kincardine Kinloss Lindsay and St. Edmunds Saugeen Total 3. COUNTY OF CARLE	\$1801 00
Albemarle Amabel Arran Brant Brant Bruce Carrick Culross Eastnor Elderslie Greenock Huron Kincardine Kinloss Lindsay and St. Edmunds Saugeen Total 3. COUNTY OF CARLE	
Amabel Aran Brant Brant Bruce Carrick Culross Eastnor Elderslie Greenock Huron Kincardine Kinloss Lindsay and St. Edmunds Saugeen Total 3. COUNTY OF CARLE	E.
Amabel Arran Brant Brant Bruce Carrick Culross Eastnor Elderslie Greenock Huron Kincardine Kinloss Lindsay and St. Edmunds Saugeen Total 3. COUNTY OF CARLE	\$165 90
Arran Brant Brant Bruce Carrick Culross Eastnor Elderslie Greenock Huron Kincardine Kinloss Lindsay and St. Edmunds Saugeen Total 3. COUNTY OF CARLE	315 00
Brant Bruce Carrick Culross Eastnor Elderslie Greenock Huron Kincardine Kinloss Lindsay and St. Edmunds Saugeen Total 3. COUNTY OF CARLE	, 335 00
Carrick Culross Eastnor Eastnor Elderslie Greenock Huron Kincardine Kinloss Lindsay and St. Edmunds Saugeen Total 3. COUNTY OF CARLE	488 00
Culross Eastnor Elderslie Greenock Huron Kincardine Kincardine Lindsay and St. Edmunds Saugeen Total 3. COUNTY OF CARLE	488 00
Eastnor Elderslie Elderslie Greenock Huron Kincardine Kinloss Lindsay and St. Edmunds Saugeen Total 3. COUNTY OF CARLE	
Elderslie Greenock Huron Kincardine Kincardine Kinloss Lindsay and St. Edmunds Saugeen Total 3. COUNTY OF CARLE	
Greenock Huron Kincardine Kinloss Lindsay and St. Edmunds Saugeen Total 3. COUNTY OF CARLE	210 00
Huron Kincardine Kincardine Kinloss Lindsay and St. Edmunds Saugeen Total 3. COUNTY OF CARLE	
Kincardine. Kinloss Lindsay and St. Edmunds Saugeen Total 3. COUNTY OF CARLE	452 00
Kinloss Lindsay and St. Edmunds Saugeen Total 3. COUNTY OF CARLE Fitzroy	400 00
Total	315 00
Total	139 00
3. COUNTY OF CARLE	195 09
3. COUNTY OF CARLE	\$4653 00
Fitzroy	
Gloucester	ron.
Gloucester	\$325 00
Carlbourn	501 00
	318 00
Cower North	262 0
Huntley	269 00
March Marlborough	121 0

Nepean Osgoode 500 00 Torbolton 117 00 500 00 Total.....\$3169 00 4. COUNTY OF DUFFERIN. Amaranth \$367 00 Garafraxa, East 238 00 Little Fact 260 00 260 00 Luther, East Mclanethon 394 00 396 00 339 00 Mülmur Total.....\$1994 00 5. COUNTY OF ELGIN. Aldborough \$585 00 432 00 Dorchester, South 178 00 360 00 Dunwich 460 00 Southwold 474 00 589 00

Yarmouth

Anderdon
Colchester, North

"South
Gosfield, North
"NI South

Maidstone

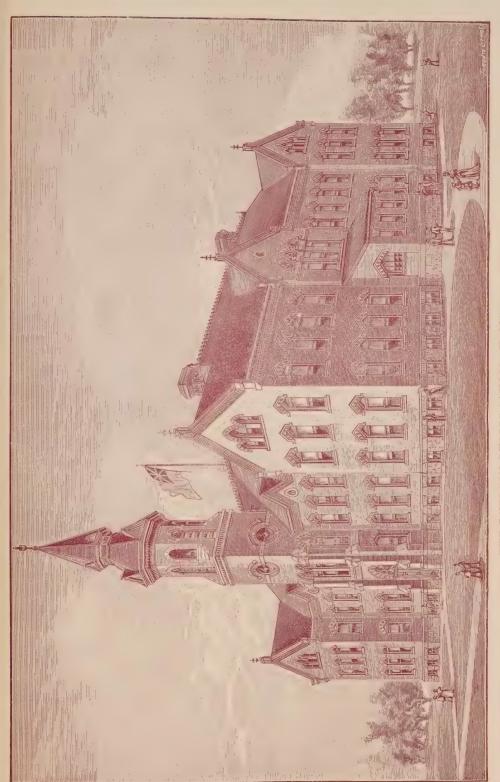
Total.....\$3078 00

323 00

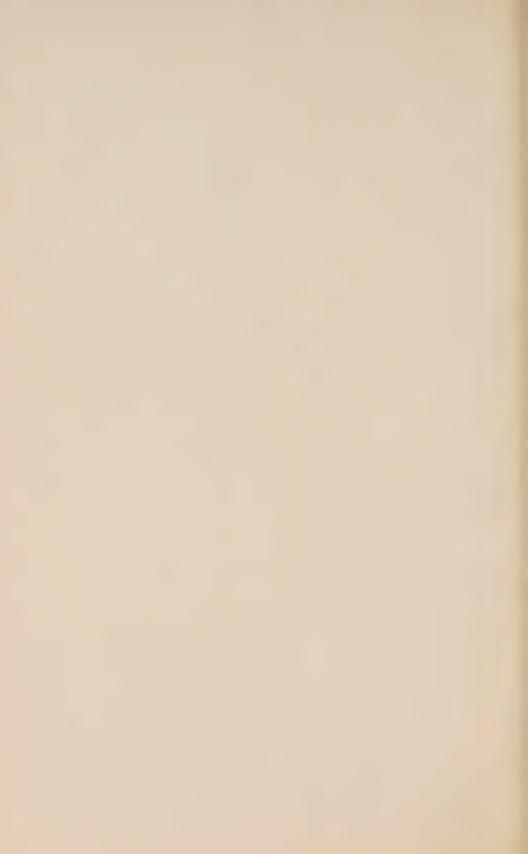
6. COUNTY OF ESSEX.

COUNTY OF CARLETON.

Apportionment.



THE RYERSON PUBLIC SCHOOL, HAMILTON, ONT.



Public School Apportionment to Counties.

COUNTY OF	COUNTY OF ESSEX. 10. COUNTY OF HALIBURTON		HALIBURTON.
Municipalities.	Apportionment.	Municipalities.	Apportionment.
Malden Mersea Pelee Island Rochest-r Sandwich, East ' West Tilbury, North West Total		Anson and Hindon Cardiff Clyde, Burton, Dudley, court, Harburn, Eyre, G lock, etc. Glamorgan Lutterworth Minden Monmouth Snowdon Stanhope, Sherbourne and	
7. COUNTY OF F	RONTENAC.	Total	\$646 00
Barrie Bedford Clarendon and Miller Hinchinbrooke Howe Island Kennebec Kingston Loughborough Olden Oso Palmerston and Canonto	186 00 91 00 152 00 39 00 160 00 299 00 224 00 119 00 147 00 101 00	11. COUNTY OF Esquesing Nassagaweya Nelson Trafalgar	\$ 466 00 \$29 00
Pittsburg Portland Storrington Wolfe Island	309 00 245 00 243 00 137 00 \$2528 00	Carlow Dungannon Elzevir and Grimsthorpe Faraday Hungerford Huntingdon McClure, Wicklow and Bar	\$ 48 00 92 00 1117 00 93 00 577 00
Artemesia Bentinck Collingwood Derby Egremont Euphrasia Glenelg Holland Keppel Normanby Osprey Proton Sarawak St. Vincent	579 00 455 00 225 00 391 00 410 00 321 00 404 00 441 00 637 00 402 00 340 00 130 00 398 00	Herschel and Monteagle. Madoc Marmora and Lake Mayo Rawdon Sidney Thurlow Tudor and Cashel Limerick Wollaston Tyendinaga	174 00 315 00 214 00 51 00 440 00 538 00 602 00 94 00 61 00 81 00
Sydenham	428 00 456 00 \$6454 00 \$114 00 235 00 108 00 116 00 209 00 335 00 226 00 259 00 52 00	Ashfield Colborne Goderich Grey Hay Howick Hullett McKillop Morris Stanley Stephen Tuckersmith Turnberry Usborne Wawanosh, East West	\$439 00 245 00 322 00 466 00 452 00 537 00 366 00 361 00 292 00 416 00 345 00 284 00 284 00 239 00
Total 8 (E.)	\$2157 00	Total	\$5632 00

PUBLIC SCHOOL APPORTIONMENT TO COUNTIES.

14. COUNTY OF	KENT.	17(a). COUNTY O	F GRENVILLE.	
Municipalities.	Apportionment.	Municipalities. Apportionme		
Camden Chatham Dover Harwich Howard Orford Raleigh Romney Tilbury, East Zone	610 00 387 00 577 00 441 00 350 00 506 00 172 00 330 00	Augusta Edwardsburg Gower, South Oxford, Rideau Wolford Total 18. COUNTY OF ADDIN	443 00 98 00 399 00 221 00\$1648 00 LENNOX AND	
Total	AMBTON. \$312 00 \$394 00 \$57 00 570 00 255 00 548 00	Richmond	Haladar 115 00 Kaladar 140 00 598 00 shby 106 00 175 00 129 00 229 00 \$2239 00	
Plympton Sarnia Sombra Warwick Total		Caistor	\$229 00 225 00 319 00 221 00 130 00 190 00 199 00	
Bathurst	\$317 00 196 00		\$1732 00	
Burgess, North Dalhousie and Sherbrooke, No Darling Drummond Elmsley, North Lanark Lavant Montague Pakenham Ramsay Sherbrooke, South Total	orth 242 00 86 00 251 00 128 00 213 00 75 00 267 00 215 00 260 00 114 00	Adelaide Biddulph Caradoc Delaware Dorchester, North Ekfrid Lobo London McGillivray Metcalfe Mosa Nissouri, West Westminster Williams, East		
17. COUNTY OF	LEEDS.	Total	\$5743 00	
Bastard and Burgess, South Crosby, North	139 00 215 00 473 00 103 00 254 00 363 00 267 00 142 00 318 00	Charlotteville Houghton Middleton Townsend Walsingham, North South Windham Woodhouse		

Public School Apportionment to Counties.

N		
22. COUNTY OF NORTHUMBERLAND.	26. COUNTY OF PERTH.	
Municipalities. Apportionment.	Municipalities. Apportionment.	
Alnwick \$121 00 Brighton 350 00 Cramahe 348 00 Haldimand 459 00 Hamilton 513 00 Monaghan, South 130 00 Murray 369 00 Percy 482 00 Seymour 380 00 Total \$3152 00	Blanchard \$352 00 Downie 338 00 Easthrop, North 311 00 "South 208 00 Ellice 344 00 Elma 494 00 Fullarton 294 00 Hibbert 262 00 Logan 340 00 Mornington 355 00 Wallace 359 00	
22 (a). COUNTY OF DURHAM.	Total \$3657 00	
Cartwright \$242 00 Cavan 352 00	27. COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH.	
Clarke 555 00 Darlington 558 00 Hope 506 00 Manvers 413 00 Total \$2626 00	Anstruther \$ 29 00 Asphodel 197 00 Belmont and Methuen 293 00 Burleigh 46 00 Cavendish 11 00 Chandos 88 00 Douro 247 00 Dummer 250 00 Ennismore 107 00	
23, COUNTY OF ONTARIO. Brock \$446 00 Mara 319 00 Pickering 720 00 Rama 163 00 Reach 462 00 Scott 279 00 Scugog Island 71 00 Thoral 178 00	Galway 79 00 Harvey 125 00 Monaghan, North 105 00 Otonabee 425 00 Smith 321 00 Total \$2323 00	
Uxbridge 387 00 Whitby, East 359 00 Whitby 287 00 Total \$3671 00 24. COUNTY OF OXFORD.	28. COUNTY OF PRES COTT. Alfred	
Blandford 212 00 Blenheim 592 00 Dereham 443 00 Nissouri, East 334 00 Norwich, North 376 00 "South 324 00 Oxford, North 170 00 "East 245 00 "West 257 00 Zorra, East 474 00 "West 335 00	Total\$1400 00 28 (a). COUNTY OF RUSSELL. Cambridge\$257 00 Clarence	
Total\$3762 00	29. COUNTY OF PRINCE EDWARD.	
25. CCUNTY OF PEEL. Albion \$341 00 Caledon 533 00 Chinguacousy 553 00 Gore of Toronto 123 00 Toronto 638 00 Total \$2188 00	Ameliasburg \$338 00 Athol 132 00 Hallowell 392 00 Hillier 204 00 Marysburg, North 178 00 'South 188 00 Sophiasburg 262 00 Total \$1694 00	

PUBLIC SCHOOL APPORTIONMENT TO COUNTIES.

32 (b.) COUNTY OF GLENGARRY.

30. COUNTY OF RENFREW.

Algonas, South 96 00 Algonas, South 96 00 Algonas Anoth 96 00 Algonas and Fraser 216 00 Barqot and Blithfield 160 00 Brougham 48 00 Brougha	Municipalities.	. Apportionment.	Municipalities.	Apportionment.
Brudenell and Lynedooh	Algona, South Alice and Fraser Bagot and Blithfield Brougham	96 00 216 00 160 00 48 00	Kenyon Lancaster Lochiel	506 00 425 00 422 00
Againgtones, Sherwood, Richards and Burns.	Brudenell and Lynedoch	161 00		
Burns	Griffith and Matawatchan	62 00 ards and		
Total	Burns. Head, Clara and Maria. Horton McNab Pembroke Petawawa Ratcliffe and Raglan Rolph, Wylie, McKay, Buchana Ross Sebastopol Stafford. Westmeath	216 00 45 00 179 00 410 00 79 00 102 00 113 00 n 92 00 303 00 88 00 106 00 371 00	Carden Dalton Eldon Edon. Emily Fenelon Laxton, Digby and Long Mariposa. Ops Somerville Verulam	89 00 62 00 315 00 274 00 303 00 479 00 309 00 250 00 234 00
Dumfries, North \$310 00 Waterloo 773 00 Wellesley 516 00 Wilmot 557 00 Woolwich 551 00 S10 00 S			34. COUNTY O	F WATERLOO.
Essa	31. COUNTY OF SI	MCOE,	Waterloo Wellesley Wilmot	
Medonte	Essa Flos Gwillimbury, West Innisfil	489 00 356 00 300 00 479 00	35, COUNTY O	OF WELLAND.
Arthur S327 00	Medonte Nottawasaga Orillia Oro Sunnidale Tay Tiny Teoumseth Tossorontio	441 00 650 00 398 00 463 00 293 00 468 00 172 00 376 00 148 00	Crowland Humberstone Pelham Stamford Thorold Wainfleet Willoughby	. 123 00 324 0C 282 00 235 00 241 00 325 00 134 00
Stramosa 358 00 Erin 442 00 Garafraxa, West 328 00 Garafraxa, West 328 00 Guelph 284 00 Maryborough 386 00 Maryborough 386 00 Maryborough 386 00 Maryborough 220 00 Nichol 220 00 Nichol 220 00 Nichol 220 00 Peel 465 00 Pilkington 194 00 Puslinch 411 00 Puslinch 411 00 Puslinch 411 00 Nichol 386 00 Nichol 37, COUNTY OF WENTWORTH Stramburg 484 00 Williamsburg 484 00 Winchester 396 00 Barton 406 00 Barton 406 00 Nacaster S473 00 Barton 406 00 Nacaster S473 00 Barton 406 00 Nacaster S473 00 Barton 386 00	Total	\$5606 00	36. COUNTY OF	WELLINGTON.
Matilda \$470 00 Mountain 385 00 Williamsburg 484 00 Winchester 396 00 Ancaster \$473 00 Barton 406 00	Cornwall Finch Osnabruck Roxborough	\$604 00 340 00 583 00 450 00	Eramosa Erin Garafraxa, West Guelph Luther, West Maryborough Ninto Nichol Peel Pilkington	358 00 442 00 328 00 284 00 234 00 386 00 407 00 220 00 465 00
Mountain 385 00 Williamsburg 484 00 Winchester 396 00 Ancaster \$473 00 Barton 406 00	32 (a.) COUNTY OF D	UNDAS.	Total	\$4056 00
	Mountain Williamsburg Winchester	385 00 484 00 396 00	Ancaster	\$473 00 406 00

Public School Apportionment to Counties.

COUNTY OF WENTWORTH Continued.	COUNTY OF YORK,—Continued.		
Municipalities. Apportionment.	Municipalities. Apportionment.		
Binbrook \$188 00 Flamborough, East 312 00 "West 345 00 Glanford 201 00 Saltfleet 325 00	Scarborough \$470 00 Vaughan 574 00 Whitchurch 462 00 York 882 00		
Total\$2812 00	Total\$4977 00		
38. COUNTY OF YORK.	39. DISTRICTS.		
Etobicoke \$462 00 Georgina 211 00 Gwillimbury East 404 00 North 214 00 King 674 00	Algoma Bxclusive of towns\$2000 00 and villages ap\$1500 00 pearing elsewhere\$600 00\$1500 00		
Markham	Total\$5600 00		

Apportionment to Roman Catholic Separate Schools for 1893, Payable Through this Department.

School Sections.	Apportionment.	School Sections.	Apportionment.
Adjala	10 \$21 00	Flamborough, West 2	\$12 00
Alfred	3 15 00	Greenock 3 (with	
66 7 (with 9 Plants const	6 26 00	Glenelg 5	30 00
(with 5, Flantagener		" 7 (with 6, Art	emesia) 14 00
66	$\begin{bmatrix} 7 & 26 & 00 \\ 8 & 35 & 00 \end{bmatrix}$	Gloucester 1 (with 3, 0	Osgoode) 11 00 nd 12 6 00
66	9 34 00	"	29 00
66	10 62 00	"	
66	11 21 00	"	18 00
***************************************	12 41 00	20	
66	13 19 00 14 15 00	Haldimand 25	
Admaston	4 19 00	** 14	
Anderdon	3 and 4 20 00	21	
Artemesia 6, with		Harwich 9	
Arthur	6 48 00 10 25 00	Hawkesbury, East 2	
Ashfield.	2 *To be app'd.	" " 6	
Asphodel	4 17 00	, 66 66 . 7	84 00
Augusta	15 27 00		
Biddulph9 (with 1, Mo	6 23 00 eGillivrav) 3 00	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
Bonfield, 1 A, 1 B, 2, 4	District of	"	
Nipissing)		" " … 16	
Brant	2 4 00	Hawkesbury, West 4	
Brighton 1		Hay	
Bromley	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Hibbert (1) 3 Holland, etc 3	
Brougham	1 12 00	Hullett	6 00
Burgess, North	6 11 00	Innisfil 12 (now villa	
	3, 4 and 10 21 00	Kingston	
66	6 13 00 12 47 00	Kitley	5 00 25 00
Cambridge	3 30 00		A 20 00
64	4 16 00	"	B 61 00
"	5 *To be app'd.	Longueuil, West 2	19 00
Carriek	6 and 7 57 00 1 47 00	", ", ", ", ", ", ", ", ", ", ", ", ", "	A 19 00 24 00
66	U 1 79 00	Maidstone 4 (with 2, Ro	chester) 20 00
66	2 22 00	Maiden	38 00
"	U 2 19 00		3 B 28 00
	14 87 00 15 36 00	Mara 3 March 3	
Charlottenburg Clarence3, with 16 Cumber.	15 36 00 land. *To be app'd.	March 3 Marmora and Lake 1	
	5 86 00	Matawatchan 3	24 00
66	6 77 00	Mattawa 1 (see Mattaw	
**************	8 56 00	McKim1 (see Sudbur	
44	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Moore	ad 5 14 00 4 35 00
66	13 . 35 00	McGillivray1 (with 9, Bide	dulph) 4 00
"	14 31 00	McKillop	22 00
	19 00	Nepean	7 45 00
"	19 17 00 20 22 00	Nichol 18	
Cornwall	1 23 00		$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
66	16 73 00	" 10	11 00
Crosby, North	4 61 00	Osgoode	
Calross	7 6 00 U 1 69 00		2 (15) 18 00 -loucester) 12 00
Culross	TT 2 33 00	"	
Cumberland	10 19 00	Papineau1 (see District of N	
	11 24 00	2 B "	- 66
	13 44 00		8 7 00
66	14 38 00 16 *To be app'd.		$egin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Downie	9 27 00	"	
Edwardsburg	2 23 00	Plantagenet, North	4 32 00
Ellice	7 19 00	66 66	9 31 00
Ferris	2 (Dist. of Nipissing) 5 37 00	1	
Finch	5 37 00	1 1	5 27 00

^{*} New School, or report of attendance not received.

APPORTIONMENT TO ROMAN CATHOLIC SEPARATE SCHOOLS, ETC.

School Sections.	Apportionment.	School Sections. Apportion	nment.
" " 8 (with Proton Raleigh Richmond 10 Rochester 2 (with 4, Ma.	, Caledonia) 13 00 8 *To be app'd. 7, Alfred) 12 00 11 *To be app'd. 6 24 00 4 20 00 5 28 00 6 23 00 and 17 13 00 dstone) 15 00 12 44 00 16 22 00 1 15 00 4 *To be app'd. 6 73 00 7 25 00 8 *To be app'd. 12, Percy) 4 00 5 39 00 7 16 00 2 24 00 6 33 00 Nipissing.)	Sydenham 7 Tiny 2 Toronto Gore 6 Tyendinaga 20 " 24 " 28 " 30 Vespra 7 Waterloo 13 Wawanosh, West 1 " 9 and 10 " 11 " 9 and 10 " 11 Westminster 13 Wildiams, West 10 Willnot 15½ Winchester 12 (with 1, Russell.) Windham 8 Wolfe Island 1 " 2 " 4 Woolwich 10 Yonge and Escott R 4 York 1	\$ 7 00 40 00 16 00 23 00 8 00 20 00 8 40 18 00 21 00 22 00 75 00 11 00 24 00 54 00 14 00 44 00 17 00 38 00 26 00 7 00 31 00

Apportionment to Cities, Towns and Villages for 1893.

1			
	Public Schools.	Separate Schools.	Total.
Cirtes.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Belleville Brantford	1050 00 1697 00	218 00 219 00	1268 00 1916 00
Guelph.	1102 00 5142 00	224 00 956 00	1326 00
Hamilton Kingston	1803 00	595 00	6098 00 2398 00
London Ottawa.	3534 00 2571 00	450 00 2926 00	3984 00 5497 00
St. Catharines	905 00	258 00	1163 00
St. Thomas	$\begin{array}{c} 1173 \ 00 \\ 1036 \ 00 \end{array}$	137 00 190 00	1310 00 1226 00
Stratford	19790 00	2772 00	22562 00
Windsor	1360 00		1360 00
Total	41163 00	8945 00	50108 00
Towns.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ \$.
Alliston	209 00		209 00
Almonte	288 00	100 00	388 00
Amherstburg Aurora.	$140 00 \\ 224 00$	117 00	257 00 224 00
Aylmer	268 00		268 00
Barrie Berlin	508 00 751 00	122 00 173 00	630 00 924 00
Blenheim	198 00		198 00
Bothwell	96 00 . 390 00		96 00 390 00
Bracebridge	139 00		139 00
Brampton Brockville	412 00 838 00	217 00	$\frac{412}{1055} \frac{00}{00}$
Carleton Place	535 00	************	535 00
Chatham Clinton	951 00 301 00	136 00	1087 00 301 00
Cobourg	461 00	120 00	581 00
Collingwood	626 00 363 00	393 00	626 00 756 00
Deseront,	400 00		400 00
Dresden	$\begin{array}{c} 241 & 00 \\ 273 & 00 \end{array}$	124 00	241 00 397 00
Durham	144 00		144 00
Essex Forest	200 00 199 00		200 00 199 00
Fort William	186 00		186 00
Gananoque	853 00 436 00	62 00	915 00 436 00
Goderich	403 00	43 00	446 00
Gore Bay Gravenhurst.	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		148 00 230 00
Harriston	198 00		198 00
Ingersoll Kincardine	445 00 346 00	86 00	531 00 346 00
Leamington	238 00		238 00
LindsayListowel	560 00 294 00	212 00	772 00 294 00
Little Current	116 00		116 00
Mattawa	209 00 222 00	(in town gr.	209 00 222 00
Midland	272 00		272 00
Mitchell Milton	271 00 158 00		271 00 158 00
Mount Forest	283 00		283 00
Napanee Newmarket	388 00 225 00	31 00	388 00 256 00
Niagara		31 00	152 00

APPORTIONMENT TO CITIES, ETC.

	Public Schools.	Separate	Total.
		Schools.	
Towns.—Continued.	* c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Niagara Falls	286 00 62 00	80 00 38 00	366 00 100 00
North Toronto	174 00	50 00	174 00
Oakville	197 00	28 00	225 00
Orangeville	438 00 484 00	118 00	438 00 602 00
Oshawa	448 00	56 00	504 00
Owen Sound	881 00	64 00	945 00
Palmerston	206 00 159 00	32 00	206 00 191 00
Paris	333 00	40 00	373 00
Parry Sound	166 00	997 00	166 00
Pembroke	305 00 463 00	225 00	530 00 463 00
Perth	365 00	100 00	465 00
Peterborough	851 00	369 00	1220 00 516 00
Petrolea	516 00 355 00	30 00	385 00
Port Arthur	504 00	143 00	647 00
Port Hope	588 00 232 00	128 00	588 00 360 00
Prescott	195 00	78 00	273 00
Ridgetown	213 00		213 00
Sandwich	140 00 699 00	69 00	140 00 768 00
Sarnia	142 00	27 00	169 00
Seaforth	315 00		315 00
Simcoe	365 00 496 00		365 00 496 00
Smith's Falls Stayner	163 00	8 8 2 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	163 00
St. Mary's	383 00	29 00	412 00
Strathroy	398 00	1	398 00
Sudbury (see District of Nipissing) Thornbury	53 00		53 00
Thorold	198 00	100 00	298 00
Tilsonburg	300 00 347 00		300 00 347 00
Toronto Junction Trenton	406 00	168 00	574 00
Uxbridge	246 00	70.00	246 00 375 00
Walkerton	299 00 109 00	76 00	109 00
Walkerville	310 00	45 00	355 00
Welland	230 00	32 00	230 00 330 00
Whitby	298 00 255 00	32 00	255 00
Woodstock	1118 00		1118 00
	31479 00	4011 00	35490 00
Total	914(7) 00	1011 00	
INCORPORATED VILLAGES			
Acton	151 00		151 00
Ailsa Craig	87 00		37 00
Alexandria	34 00 121 00	139 00	173 00 121 00
Alvinston	60 00		60 00
Amprior	213 50	145 00	358 00 141 00
Arthur	85 00 105 00	56 00	105 00
Athens Ayr	122 00		122 00
Ashburnham	196 00		196 00 55 00
Bath	55 00 71 00		71 00
Bayfield Beamsville	109 00		109.00
Beaverton	96 00		96 00 82 00
Beeton	82 00		02 00

APPORTIONMENT TO CITIES, ETC.

	1	1	
		Separate	
	Public Schools.	Schools.	Total.
T T7	d	dh	<i>d</i> b .
INCORPORATED VILLAGES.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Belle River	67 00		67 00
Blyth	115 00		115 00
Bobcaygeon	110 00		110 00
Bolton Bradford	$\begin{array}{c} 83\ 00 \\ 136\ 00 \end{array}$		83 00 136 00
Brighton	169 00		169 00
Brussels	147 00		147 00
Burk's Falls	45 00 166 00		45 00 166 00
Burlington	103 00		103 00
Campbellford	280 00		280 00
Cannington	134 00		134 00
Cardinal	$120\ 00$ $30\ 00$	134 00	120 00 164 00
Casselman	106 00	101 00	106 00
Chesley	188 00		188 00
Chesterville	91 00		91 00
Chippawa Clifford	64 00 68 00		64 00 68 00
Colborne	118 00		118 00
Creemore	94 00		94 00
Drayton	89 00 66 00		89 00 66 00
Dundalk	228 00		228 00
Dutton	107 00		107 00
East Toronto	123 00	41.00	123 00
Eganville Elmira	52 00 119 00	41 00	93 00 119 00
Elmira Elora	139 00	25 00	164 00
Embro	70 00		70 00
Erin Exeter	68 00 200 00		68 00 200 00
Fenelon Falls	132 00		132 00
Fergus	180 00	10 00	190 00
Fort Erie	114 00 46 00		114 00 46 00
Garden Island	191 00		191 00
Glencoe	117 00		117 00
Grimsby	105 00 110 00		105 00 110 00
Hagersville Hastings	55 00	36 00	91 00
Hawkesbury	43 00	147 00	190 00
Hespeler	170 00	***** : * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	170 00
Holland Landing	55 00 145 00		55 00 145 00
Huntsville	141 00		141 00
Kempt ville	130 00		130 00
Kingsville	156 00		156 00
Lakefield	136 00 94 00	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	136 00
Lanark Lancaster	71 00		71 00
L'Orignal	98 00	26 00	124 00
Lucan	230 00 111 00		230 00 111 00
Lucknow	159 00		159 00
Madoc	129 00		129 00
Markdale	88 00 132 00		88 00 132 00
Markham Maxville	63 00		63 00
Merrickville	127 00		127 00
Merritton	154 00	58 00	212 00
Milbrook Milverton	111 00 69 00		111 00 69 00
Morrisburg	231 00		231 00

Apportionment to Cities, etc.

	Public Schools.	Separate Schools.	Total.
Incorporated Villages,	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Newboro'		0.	
Newburg	54 00 70 00		54 00 70 00
Newbury	52 00	1,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	52 00
Newcastle	85 00		85 00
New Hamburg Niagara Falls, South	154 00 137 00		154 00 137 00
Norwich	150 00		150 00
Norwood	121 00		121 00
Oil Springs Omemee	136 00 71 00		136 00 71 00
Uttawa, East	85 00		85 0 0
Paisley	129 00		129 00
Point Edward Portsmouth	235 00 70 00	32 00	235 00 102 00
Port Colborne	107 00	31 00	138 00
Port Dalhousie	104 00		104 00
Port Dover Port Elgin	$131 00 \\ 224 00$		131 00 224 00
Port Perry	219 00		219 00
Port Rowan	83 00		83 00
Port Stanley	81 00 190 00	38 00	81 00
Preston Renfrew	217 00	179 00	228 00 396 00
Richmond	47 00	110 00	47 00
Richmond Hill	87 00	100.00	87 00
Rockland Shelburne	28 00 138 00	138 00	166 00 138 00
Southampton	159 00		159 00
Springfield	52 00		52 00
Stirling	100 00 137 00	/	100 00 137 00
Streetsville	76 00		76 00
Sundridge	99 00	*******	99 00
Sutton	81 00 94 00		81 00 94 00
Tara Teeswater ,	136 00		136 00
Thamesville	105 00		105 00
Thedford	76 00 67 00	42 00	76 00 109 00
Tilbury Centre	56 00	42 00	56 00
Tottenham	99 00		99 00
Tweed	64 00 43 00	29 00	93 00
Vienna Wallaceburg	251 00	52 00	43 00
Wardsville	42 00		42 00
Waterdown	86 00 139 00		86 00
Waterford	143 00		139 00 143 00
Wellington	61 00		61 00
Weston	125 00 249 00	25 00	150 00
Wiarton	123 00		249 00 123 00
Woodbridge	94 00		94 00
Woodville	72 00	:	72 00 99 00
Wyoming	99 00 61 00		61 00
THEOLOGICAL			
Total	15369 00	1383 00	16752 00

SUMMARY OF APPORTIONMENT FOR 1893.

*			
	,	Communita	
<u></u>	Public Schools	Separate Schools.	Total.
Counties.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
1. Brant	1801 00		1801 00
2. Bruce	4653 00	421 00	5074 00
3. Carleton	3169 00	434 00	3603 00
4. Dufferin	1994 00		1994 00
5. Elgin	3078 00		3078 00
6. Essex	3775 00	121 00	3896 00
7. Frontenac	2528 00	89 00	2617 00
8. Grey	6454 00	130 00	6584 00
9. Haldimand	2157 00		2157 00
10. Haliburton	646 00		646 00
11. Halton	1620 00		1620 00
12. Hastings	4282 00	75 00	4357 00
13. Huron	5632 00	79 00	5711 00
14. Kent	3847 00	103 00	3950 00
15. Lambton	4034 00	53 00	4087 04
16. Lanark	2479 00	11 00	2490 00
17. Leeds and Grenville	4319 00	129 00	4448 00
18. Lennox and Addington	2239 00	30 00	2269 00
19. Lincoln	1732 00		1732 00
20. Middlesex	5743 00	66 00	5809 00
21. Norfolk	2744 00	44 00	2788 00
22. Northumberland and Durham	5778 00	90 00	5868 00
23. Ontario	3671 00	52 00	3723 00
24. Oxford	3762 00		3762 00
25. Peel	2188 00	16 00	2204 00
26. Perth:	3657 00	100 00	3757 00
27. Peterborough	2323 00	29 00	2352 00
28. Prescott und Russell	2402 00	1723 00	4125 00
29. Prince Edward	1694 00		1694 00

SUMMARY OF APPORTIONMENT FOR 1893.

		1	
	Public Schools.	Separate Schools,	Total.
Counties.	\$ 'c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
30 Ronfrour			
30. Renfrew		122 00	3849 00
31. Simcoe	5606 00	69 00	5675 00
32. Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry		355 00	6015 00
33. Victoria	2500 00		2500 00
4. Waterloo		293 00	3020 00
5. Welland		16 00	2152 00
6. Wellington.	4056 00	134 00	4190 00
7. Wentworth	2812 00	12 00	2824 00
8. York	4977 00	81 00	5008 00
9. Districts—			
(α) Algoma)	2000 00		2000 00
(h) Muskoka Exclusive of towns	1500 00		1500 00
(c) Ninissing (pearing elsewhere)	0.0.0.0	Included in P. S. grant.	600 00
(d) Parry Sound.			1500 00
Total	134202 00	4827 00	139029 00
Grand Totals.			
OUNTIES AND DISTRICTS	134202 00	4827 00	139029 00
ITIES	41163 00	8945 00	50108 00
OWNS	31479 00	4011 00	35490 00
TILLAGES	. 15369 00	1383 00	. 16752 00
TOTALS	222213 00	19166 00	241379 00

APPENDIX C .- PROVINCIAL, NORMAL AND MODEL SCHOOLS.

1. TORONTO NORMAL SCHOOL.

1. Staff of Toronto Normal School, 1893.

Thomas Kirkland, M.APrincipal.		
James Carlyle M.D		
A. C. Casselman	Model	School.
S. H. Preston	66	66
Eugene Masson French Teacher.		
Eugene Masson Drill and Calisthanics		
Sergt. T. Parr Drill and Calisthenics.		

2. Students in Toronto Normal School, 1893.

	$\mathbf{Admitted}$.		
	Male.	Female.	
First Session	24	92 93	
Total	50	185	

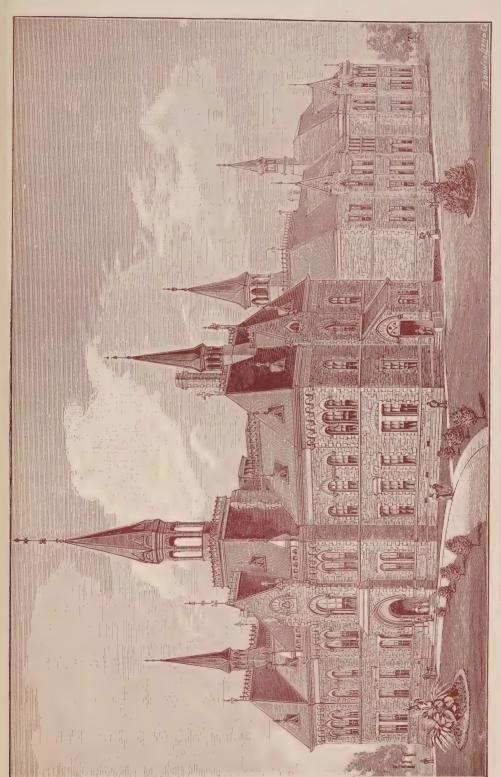
2. OTTAWA NORMAL SCHOOL.

1. Staff of Ottawa Normal School, 1893.

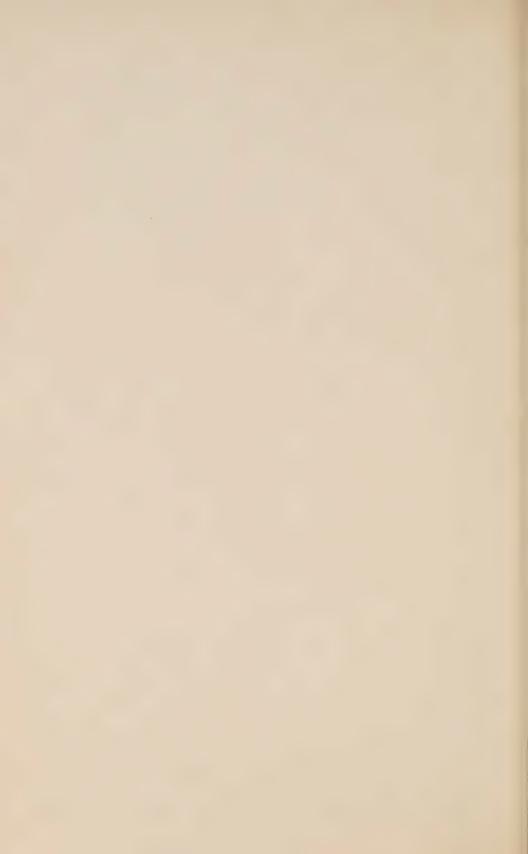
John A. McCabe, LL.DPrincipal.
Wm Scott, B.A Mathematical Master.
T H McGuirl B A Drawing Master, and in Model School.
W. G. Workman
T. Florence Teacher.
E. B. Cope Clerk and Accountant, also Drill and Calisthenics
Master, and in Model School.

2. Students in Ottawa Normal School, 1893.

	Adm	itted.
	Male.	Female.
First Session	31 23	78 45
Total	54	. 123



THE PROVINCIAL NORMAL AND MODEL SCHOOLS, OTTAWA, ONT.



3. TORONTO MODEL SCHOOL.

1. Staff of Toronto Model School, 1893.

A	ngu	s Meintosh	. Head I	Master, B	ovs' Mod	el School.	
R	. W	. Murray	First A	ssistant.	66	"	
T	hom	as M. Porter	Second	66	66	66	
M	liss	Jennie Wood	Third	66	66	66	
	60	Sarah M. Ross	Fourth	6.6	66	66	
	44	Margaret T. Scott	Head A	Tistress G	firls' Mod	el School	
	66	May K. Caulfeild	First A	ssistant	66	"	
	66	M. Meehan	Second	66	6.6	66	
	66	Alice Stuart	Third	66	66	66	
	66	Mattie Rose	Fourth	66	66	66	
	6.6	Mary Macintyre	Kinder	roarten T	secher		
	66	C. J. O'Grady	Assista	nt "			
		1. Number of Pupils,	1893.				
В	oys,	, 235Girls, 236				Total, 461	
K	ind	ergarten			7	Total, 40	

4. OTTAWA MODEL SCHOOL.

1. Staff of Qttawa Model School.

E	dwi	n D. Parlow	. Head	Master, B	oys' Mod	lel School.
T	hom	nas Swift	First	Assistant	66	6.6
R	. H	. Cowley	Secon	id "	66	66
M	liss	C. F. Sutherland	Third	66	66	66
		Adeline Shenick				
	66	Mary G. Joyce	. First	Assistant.	6.6	66
	4.6	Margaret A. Mills	Secon	id "	66	66
	66	M. E. Butterworth	. Third	6.6	8.6	66
	66	Eliza Bolton	. Kinde	ergarten Te	acher.	
		E. Cochrane				

2. Number of Pupils, 1893.

Boys,	159	Girls,	115	Total, 274
Kinde	rgarten	 		Total, 30

No. of weeks students teach with Divisions.	9	0000000	0 10 10 0 4 0	9	9	9	ಸರ ಸರ ಚು	6	Ō
No. of weeks students are trained before they go to the Divisions to teach.	00	∞ ∞ ∞ ∞ ∞ ∞ t-	00 00 00 00 00 00	00	90	7	<u> </u>	, TO	00
No. of weeks students observe in the Divisions.	2	<u> </u>	* 0000000	62	67	22	co co co	:	62
No. of weeks students are trained before they go to the Divisions to observe.	9	9499994	000000	9	9	20	999	70	9
Mo. of students sent at one time to a Division to observe or teach.	.0	Ø 60 60 70 70 70 74	∞444mm		9	70	70014	4	co
No. of Divisions used for Model School purposes.	4	44 00 48 10 16	4880108	4	4	9	00000	12	=======================================
No. of Divisions in the School.	4	15 4 11 6 4 12 13 14	23.4 01 120 100 100	50	4	9	111	. 12	14
Time given daily by Principal to Model School work.	allday	3 3 3 3 3 3	3 3 3 3 3 3	3	3	9.9	3 3 3	3.9	3
Amount received as fees.	110	110 120 120 120 120 80	165 78 78 120 110 135	70	102	165	70 65 190	175	75
Amount of Municipal Grant.	150	150 150 150 150 150	150 150 150 150 150	150	150	150	150 150 150	150	150
Amount of Government Grant.	150	150	150 150 150 150	150	. 150	150	150 150 150	150	150
Is it on the School premises ?	yes	no no yes	3 3 3 3 3 3	37	9 9	3.9	3 3 3	99	9,9
s separate room provided ?	yes	3 3 3 3 3 3 3	3 3 3 3 3 3	93	3	9,9	33	3	29
No. of Assistants having other Certificates.		, 			_:	_ :		:	62
Do. of Assistants having Third		© H 07 07 : F :	4-4-4-6-60	,-1	:	_ :	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	. :	-
No. of Assistants having Second Class Certificates.	අත	01 24 621	401 70 80 80	ೲ	4	9	400	-xc	6
No. of Assistants having First Class Certificates.	:	:	:::::::::	:	_ :	:		-	y
Year in which Principal was appointed.	1888	1893 1886 1877 1893 1888 1893 1871	1893 1893 1884 1886 1886 1880	1888	1893	1890	1875 1888 1889	1886	1885
Salary († Principal.	725	900 700 *200 750 750 800 800	800 825 800 1000 900	675	009	775	100 900 930	1100	0006
Certificate of Principal.	L.B	I.A. I.C. I.C. I.B. B.A. M. A.	P COCO	I B.	I.C	T.C	I.B I.C I.A	B. A	[L.A.
Name of Principal,	G. Sharman	W. J. Hallett. A. E. Caverhill. J. Suddaby. W. Donadson A. Otton. A. Merrill.	R. Thompson J. C. Smith W. R. Lough A. Barber E. Ward J. Connolly	T. Allen	R. Meade	T. A. Reid	R. Alexander J. C. Linklater R. Park	S. B. Sinclair	H, F. McDiarmid.
Name of Model School.	1 Athens	2 Barrie 3 Beamsville 4 Berlin. 6 Bracebridge 6 Bradford. 7 Brampton 8 Brantford	9 Caledonia 10 Chatham 11 Chinton 12 Cobourg 13 Collingwood 14 Cornwall	15 Durham	16 Elora	17 Forest	18 Galt	21 Hamilton	22 Ingersoll

Barret and																											
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110011	1000	700	2000	7007	00) \		0000	750	3	020	000	1000	1000	720	009	1000	850 1877	1000	1450	850	600	800,1	2000	800 1	900 1	840	: !
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APPENDIX E.—TEACHERS' INSTITUTES.

1. ONTARIO EDUCATIONAL ASSOCIATION.

Extracts from the Proceedings of Convention held on the 4th, 5th and 6th April, 1893.

The Association met on Tuesday, April 4th, 1892, the President, S. B. Sinclair, in the chair.

Resolved—That it is desirable to amend the Constitution of the Ontario Educational Association as follows:

Article II., Section 1, first and second items to be combined so as to read, "College and High School Department."

Article IV., Section 1, second sentence to read: "The Board of Directors shall consist of the officers of the Association, the presiding officers of the several departments, who shall be ex officio vice-presidents of the Association, the secretaries of the several departments, one director from each of the four sections of the College and High School Department, and one director elected by each of the other departments."

TRUSTEES' DEPARTMENT,

RECORD OF THE PROVINCIAL ASSOCIATION OF PUBLIC AND HIGH SCHOOL TRUSTEES OF ONTARIO.

The formation of the Ontario Educational Association and the affiliation therewith of our Provincial Association of School Trustees, mark an epoch in the educational affairs of Ontario. At such a time a brief review of the history of this Association may prove neither inappropriate nor unprofitable. Our Trustees' Association was the outcome of the wise and timely action of the Whitby Board of Education, under date of March, 1887. In response to circulars sent out by that board, representatives of some two-score school boards assembled in Toronto in June, 1887, and organized a Trustees' Association, whose object as set forth in the Constitution adopted was and is: (a) To provide a medium of communicating to the Minister of Education the views of the people of this Province on educational questions, and pressing the same on his attention; (b) To consider all matters having a practical bearing on education and the school system.

1887. In November of the same year, forty two school boards sent delegates to the Convention, which considered such questions as "Pupils' Fees in High Schools and Collegiate Institutes," "Improved Methods of Financial Support of Public and High Schools," "Assessment for Public and Separate School Purposes," "Holidays in Rural Public Schools," "Collegiate Institute Masters." These and similar subjects were debated, resolutions were adopted, and committees appointed to call the attention of the Minister of Education to the conclusions at which the Association had arrived.

1888. At the Convention of November, 1888, upwards of fifty school boards were represented. The work of the Association this second year consisted chiefly in the reiteration and emphasizing of the resolutions of the previous year. One additional subject was dealt with, "The Method of the Payment of Public School Grants." In the new School Laws of 1891 are to be traced distinctly the results of the votes and proceedings of this Trustees' Association, and the Minister of Education himself has also repeatedly assured the Trustees in Convention of the indebtedness of his department to their suggestions.

1889. The Convention of 1889 discussed the High School Curriculum, and referred it to a special committee "to ascertain how to give it more of an industrial character without making it less useful for purposes of general culture." The results of the com-

mittee's work, adopted by the Association, are embodied in the Commercial Course as it now stands in the High School programme. The Convention of 1889 also reccommended that the December High School Entrance Examination be abolished.

1890. The Convention of 1890 discussed the formation of Boards of High School Entrance Examiners. It also recommended that "Third-Class Public School Certificates should be Provincial and not merely County." It resolved that "in cities and towns High and Public School Boards should be permitted to amalgamate." Also that "in cities, towns and villages the election of Public School Trustees should be by ballot." A committee was appointed to endeavor to have embodied in the revised School Laws of 1891, this Association's recommendations.

1891. The Convention of 1891 appointed committees to inquire into and report upon "Model Schools" and upon "Kindergartens." The Association also discussed—but without at present taking formal action—the conduct of some teachers in engaging with more Boards than one at a time, choosing the one that best suited them. The following resolution was carried unanimously:

"That in the opinion of this Association, power should be given in village schools and in rural schools which are not graded, for the formation of special classes for the instruction of the oldest and most advanced pupils in Arithmetic, Book-keeping, Mensuration and Composition, or any of them; and for the setting apart during the winter months of one-half day in each week, exclusively for the instruction of such pupils in these subjects."

The Public School Curriculum was discussed; also the time of electing Public School Trustees.

1892. The Minutes of the Convention of 1892 embody the reports of the committees on "County Model Schools" and on "Kindergartens," giving statistics and information from nearly all the schools of that kind in the Province; also Mr. Farewell's paper on "Physical Education in High Schools," and Mr. Burritt's criticism of the Public School Law of 1891. Mr. C. C. James, M.A., Deputy Minister of Agriculture, in a very interesting lecture, directed the attention of the Association towards the important subject of "Agriculture in Public Schools." At this ('93) Convention that subject is to be reported upon by a special committee.

It was resolved: "That in the opinion of this Association, the amount of the Legislative grant to individual High Schools and Collegiate Institutes should not be diminished from year to year (as is the effect of the present system), but ought rather to be increased."

Also, "That the Boards should have the power to admit to special High School classes occasional students who may never have passed the Entrance Examination, provided that candidates who have passed the Entrance Examination have precedence in the matter of admission, and that the attendance of occasional pupils be not reckoned as part of the regular High School attendance."

But the great achievement of the Convention of 1892 was the affiliation with the Ontario Educational Association, in consequence of which the Province of Ontario now possesses an educational parliament such as few other countries, if any, in the world, can boast.

CONSTITUTION OF THE TRUSTEES' DEPARTMENT.

(Adopted 4th April, 1893.)

- 1. Name—This Department shall be called "The Ontario Educational Association—Trustees' Department."
- 2. Purpose—The object of this Department of the Association shall be (a) to provide a medium of communicating to the Minister of Education the views of the people of this Province on educational questions, and pressing the same on his attention; (b) to consider all matters having a practical bearing on education and the school system.

3. Membership—This Department shall consist of representatives from school boards as follows: One representative from each Collegiate Institute and High School Board for each school under its jurisdiction, and two from each united board; one from each Public School Board in cities, towns and incorporated villages; one from each township, and one additional representative for each 20,000 inhabitants or fraction thereof, in cities having a population of over 20,000.

Sub-section 1—Any member of a High or Public School Board, and any person who has been a delegate to this department, shall, upon payment of the annual fee, be entitled to take part in its proceedings as an Associate Member.

Sub-section 2—Upon the yeas and nays being asked by any two delegates upon any question, the votes of delegates only shall be taken and recorded.

- 4. Delegates—The representatives or delegates to the regular annual meeting of this Department shall be selected on or before the first day of the annual meeting of this Department in each year, and a certificate of the appointment of a delegate shall be placed in the hands of the Secretary of this Department before the delegate takes his seat. The selection of the township representatives shall be made by the township municipal councils.
- 5. Officers—The officers shall be a President, 1st Vice-President, 2nd Vice-President, Secretary-Treasurer, and an Executive Committee, to consist of the above-named officers and twelve members. The officers shall be elected annually.
- 6. The Executive Committee shall nominate annually one director to the Board of Directors of the Ontario Educational Association, and shall have the management of the affairs and business of this Department, subject to the approval of the members thereof.
- 7. An Emergency Meeting of this Department may be called by the Executive Committee, by giving timely notice of the business and object of such meeting by circular or postal card.
- 8. Sections—This Department may divide itself into two sections, viz.: A High School section and a Public School section. Matters referring to High Schools and Col legiate Institutes exclusively may be referred to the High School section for its consideration; matters referring to Public Schools exclusively may be referred to the Public School section for its consideration. Each section shall report its findings to the general meeting of this Department.
- 9.—(a.) The Secretary shall keep an accurate record of the proceedings of this Department and of the Executive Committee; a register of boards in the Department; he shall conduct the correspondence of this Department and of the Executive Committee. He shall notify the officers of their election, give notice of meetings, and annually report to this Department.
- (b.) The *Treasurer* shall receive and hold all the funds of this Department and disburse the same, and shall keep a correct account of moneys received and disbursed by him, and shall report at the annual meeting.
- 10. This Constitution shall not be amended unless by a vote of two-thirds of the members present. Of every proposed amendment notice shall be given.

Resolved—Text Books: That of text books for the use of pupils in Public Schools, no authorization or withdrawal be made hereafter without the consent of a committee of educationists, to be named by the Legislature.

Resolved—That Section 8, sub-section 5, Public Schools Act, 54 Vict., be amended so as to read: "Hereafter it shall be lawful for the trustees of any public Public School to unite with the trustees of any High School to form a Board of Education."

Resolved—That in all cases the trial of a controverted election of a school trustee shall be held by the County Judge: or if the Inspector is still to try rural cases, that he be given all the powers of a County Judge as recited in section 105.

Resolved—That Section 65 be so amended as (a) To make the subject matter for arbitration include any question of the justness of the price asked, as well as the suitability of the site selected; (b) To give to the Inspector the powers of convener and chairman of such board of arbitrators; (c) To give power to the Inspector, as chairman of the board of arbitrators, to compel the disputing parties to deposit with the Secretary of the Board, sufficient to cover the expense of the arbitration.

[Note. —Either in section 65, or 72, it should be made clear that the arbitrators have power to award osts, if the Legislature intend they should have such power.]

Resolved—That section 92 be amended so as to make every union school section one ection for all school purposes.

Resolved—That section 93 be amended so as to withdraw from the township, and nake part of the village for all school purposes the rural parts of a union school section, consisting of an incorporated village within a school section.

Resolved—That the provisions of section 96, with reference to the time of passing by-law, etc., be made to harmonize with section 91, sub-section 3, and section 82.

Resolved—That section 132 be amended by striking out all the words after the word writing."

[Note.—The object desired is that the word "agreement" shall not be construed to exclude an agreement by telegram or letter; nor to be more stringent than it is by section 40 of the High School Act; and hat in cases of dispute the agreement, as in commercial affairs, may be left to be interpreted by the ourts.]

Resolved—That section 172, sub-section 2, be amended by striking out the words 'mutually agreed upon," and substituting therefor the words "fixed by such trustees."

Resolved—That section 145 be so amended as not to exclude legally qualified High school teachers from eligibility for appointment as county examiners.

Resolved—That the Fifth Form be made compulsory in all Public Schools in cities, owns and incorporated villages; and that the Junior Form in High Schools be made to begin where the Fifth Form in Public Schools leaves off; and that the Legislature give a pecial grant for such Fifth Form, to be apportioned as provided by section 123, sub-section 2.

COLLEGE AND HIGH SCHOOL DEPARTMENT.

CONSTITUTION.

Article I .- Name.

The name of this Department shall be "College and High School Department."

Article II.—Membership.

All persons engaged in teaching in any of the Universities, Colleges or High Schools f Ontario, who are also members of the Ontario Educational Association, and such other persons as may be elected by the Department on the recommendation of the Executive, hall be members of the Department.

Article III.—Officers.

The officers of this Department shall consist of a President and a Secretary, and the epresentative from each of the following Associations on the Board of Directors of the teneral Association, viz.: The Modern Language Association, the Natural Science Association, the Classical Association, and the Mathematical and Physical Association. These hall constitute the Executive of the Department.

The following report, which was adopted, was presented by Mr. Levan:

The committee appointed to consider the present unsatisfactory state of affairs in emmercial branches, and also how far a student's school work should count in his examitation, begs leave to report as follows:

With reference to the commercial work it recommends: 1. That in the subject of Drawing, all the work be dropped from the High School Course except Perspective and Model Drawing; 2. That Book-keeping be not required of pupils who are preparing for Matriculation.

Your committee can see no satisfactory way of counting a pupil's school work in the Departmental Examination. It reccommends, however: 1. That examiners be required to exercise the utmost care in setting examination papers; 2. That in the English branches, the chairman of each committee of Associate Examiners be required not to read answer papers, but simply to revise the work of his committee with the view of maintaining a uniform standard throughout the examination.

Resolved—That a committee be appointed to ask the Registrar of the College of Physicians and Surgeons to harmonize the requirements of their Matriculation with those of the University Matriculation or the Junior Examination. The committee appointed

consisted of the Principals of the Toronto Collegiate Institutes.

PUBLIC SCHOOL DEPARTMENT.

Resolved—That in the opinion of this Department, it would tend to advance education in the Province if books for supplementary reading in the various grades were sanc-

tioned by the Education Department.

Resolved—That it is desirable, in the interests of public school education, that pupils should not be required to pass the High School Entrance Examination before trying the Public School Leaving Examination, and that pupils who have passed the Public School Leaving Examination should be considered as having passed the High School Entrance Examination.

Resolved—That in the opinion of this Department one drawing book is all that car be profitably filled in one year, and that the Minister of Education be asked to drop either

No. 5 or No. 6, requiring but one for the High School Entrance Examination.

Resolved—That in the opinion of this Department it is advisable to allow any Public School, with the consent of the trustees, to do Public School Leaving Examination work and that all schools doing such work receive a share of the Government grant given for the Public School Leaving Examination.

Resolved—That this Department recommend that section 109 of the Public School. Act be amended, so that the amount paid from the general funds of the township to each

school and department in the municipality be \$200 instead of \$100 at present.

By-Laws.

Article I.—This Department shall be called "The Public School Department of th Ontario Educational Association."

Article II —Any member of the General Association may become a member of thi Department on payment of the annual fee.

Article III.—The annual fee for membership in this Department shall be twenty-fivents.

Article IV.—The officers of this Department shall be a President, Vice-Presiden Secretary, Treasurer, and one Director, who shall be elected annually.

Article V.—There shall be a Committee of Management consisting of the officers of the Department and three members who shall be elected annually.

Article VI.—On the second day of the annual meeting, immediately after assemblin in the afternoon, the officers shall be nominated in open convention and elected by ballo a majority of the votes cast being necessary for a choice.

Article VII.—Two auditors shall be elected at each annual meeting for the purpor of auditing the accounts. These auditors shall hold no other office in the Department during their term of office.

Article VIII—The duties of the officers shall be similar to those of the officers of the General Association.

Article IX.—The duties of the Committee of Management shall be to consider all notices of motion and other matters submitted to it by the Department, and to report on the same.

Article X.—Notices of motion shall be given in writing to the Secretary of all questions proposed for debate.

Article XI.—The rules of order for the General Association shall govern this Department.

Article XII.—These by-laws may be amended by a two-thirds vote of the members present and voting, provided notice of the proposed amendment be given at a previous session.

Resolved—That the Education Department be requested to fix the History limit for the Entrance Examination as follows: English History, beginning with Henry VII.; Canadian History as at present.

REPORT ON SUPERANNUATION.

In the opinion of the Public School Department of the Ontario Educational Association, the Education Department should be requested to amend the methods of administering the Superannuation Fund, so as to secure the following:

1. That while protecting the Fund from fraud, the self-respect of the participants be

interfered with as little as possible.

2. That teachers who are admitted as participants in the Fund should thereafter be exempt from further contributions to the Fund.

3. That all participants in the Fund should be placed on the same footing as to the amount paid for each year of service.

INSPECTORS' DEPARTMENT.

Resolved—That the adoption of any such sweeping changes in the Model School system as are recommended by the Trustees' Department would be prejudicial to the educational interests of the country.

Resolved—That all candidates for entrance to the Model School should be required to take the Science option.

Resolved—That the County Board and the Principal of the Model School should examine candidates for the Model School in reading, spelling, penmanship and mental arithmetic at the beginning of the term.

Resolved—That the Minister of Education be requested to devise some better scheme than the present for examining in reading, drawing and book-keeping.

REPORT TO HIGH SCHOOL ENTRANCE AND PUBLIC SCHOOL LEAVING.

1. That it is not in the interest of education to raise the standard of the High School Entrance to that prescribed for the Public School Leaving.

2. That both these examinations should be retained.

3. That Euclid and Algebra be added to the subjects required at the Public School eaving.

4. That complete selections, instead of extracts, be assigned in literature for the Public School Leaving, and the amount materially reduced.

The report was adopted after the fifth clause had been struck out.

Resolved—That pupils of rural schools should be eligible as candidates at the Public School Leaving without previously passing the High School Entrance, provided their application be sanctioned by their teacher and inspector.

KINDERGARTEN DEPARTMENT.

Resolved-That a Reading Circle be formed.

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APPENDIX F.—DEPARTMENTAL EXAMINATIONS.

Admission of Candidates to Collegiate Institutes and High Schools.

	July, 1	893.		July, 1	893.
Name of School.	Examined.	Passed.	Name of School.	Examined.	Passed.
Alexandria	84	29	Niagara	22	10
Almonte	75	51	Niagara Falls	42	19 35
Amprior	75	40	Niagara Falls South	50	35
Arthur.	32	22	Norwood,	90	44
Aurora	83 68	25	Uakville	50	32
Avlmer, C. T.	104	18 69	Omemee	27	15
Aylmer, C. I Barrie, C. I	114	74	Orangeville	77	62
Deamsville	26	20	Orillia. Oshawa	102	47
Belleville	190	116	Ottawa, C. I	$\begin{array}{c} 65 \\ 287 \end{array}$	48
Berlin	128	80	Owen Sound, C. I	173	174 77
Bowmanville	82	45	Paris	57	31
Bradford	67	30	Parkhill	88	40
Brampton Brantford, C. I.	115	56	Pembroke	101	45
Brighton.	182 36	117	erth, C. I.	95	59
Drockville, C. I	146	24 65	Peterborough, C. I	152	94
Caregonia	53	32	Petrolea	102	69
Campbellford	63	47	Port Arthur.	$\begin{array}{c} 137 \\ 47 \end{array}$	59
Carreton Place.	48	31	Port Dover.	39	22 29
Cayuga Chatham, C. I	37	28	Port Elgin	69	49
Clinton C. I	156	85	Port Hope	75	45
Clinton, C. I.	106	60	Port Perry	77	42
Cobourg, C. I Colborne	82 56	47	Port Rowan	54	20
Collingwood, C. I.	61	29 29	Prescott	74	44
Cornwall	118	55	Renfrew. Richmond Hill.	90	51
Deseronto	52	15	Ridgetown, C. I.	58	22
Dundas	57	26	Sarnia, C. I	126 189	43
Dunnville	54	37	Sault Ste. Marie	24	89 14
Dutton	92	49	Seaforth, U. I	96	43
Elora Essex.	26	13	Simcoe	106	58
Fergus	55 79	22	Smith's Falls.	50	30
rorest	77	51 40	Smithville	39	25
xa16, U. 1	158	80	Stirling	63	26
rananoque	68	41	Strathroy, C. I.	160 176	88
deorgetown	61	44	Streetsville	45	99 20
riencoe	62	22	St. Catharines, C. I	113	73
doderich, C. I.	102	60	St. Mary's, C. I	89	63
dravenhurst.	40	18	St. Thomas, C. I	138	86
quelph, C. I.	27 163	16 104	Sydenham	86	43
lagersville	59	35	Thorold	63	36
Tamuton, U. I	441	221	Tilsonburg Toronto, C.I. (Harbord St.)	76	26
darriston	81	49	" (Jameson Av.)	194 200	115 108
Iawkesbury ngersoll, C. I.	38	21	" (Jarvis St.)	243	175
ngersoll, C. I	80	56	Toronto Junction.	88	37
roquois.,,,,,,	70	28	Trenton	48	35
Cemptville	61	30	Uxbridge	87	32
Kingston, C. I.	86 161	56	Vankleek Hill	66	23
indsay, C. L	112	113 54	ViennaWalkorton	26	12
istowel	76	51	Walkerton Wardsville	69	37
ondon, C. L	374	256	Waterdown.	34 55	18
ucan	125	65	Waterford.	72	26- 41
ladoc	57	16	Watford.	131	67
farkham	144	57	Welland	82	51
fitchell. forrisburg, C. I.	86	45	Weston	59	31
Iount Forest.	$\begin{array}{c c} 104 \\ 82 \end{array}$	24 48	Whitby, C. I.	86	49
apanee U. L	118	57	Wiarton Williamstown	71	57
ewburgh	72	20	Windsor	76	22
ewcastle	41	24	Woodstock, C. I.	102 198	56- 121
ewmarket	81				

APPENDIX F.

Admission of Candidates to Collegiate Institutes and High Schools.

	July, 18	393.		July, 1	393.
Other Places.	Examined.	Passed.	Other Places.	Examined.	Passed.
Aberfoyle	13	6	Merrickville	95	
Allandale	25	19	Midland	35 13	9
Alliston	36	23	Millibrook	86	41
Alvinston	28	15	Multon	111	68
Ameliasburg	61	22	Milverton	15	8
Amherstburg	25	9	Mount Hope	26	6
Angus	$\begin{array}{c} 34 \\ 24 \end{array}$	13	Newboro'	60	36
Avonmore	75	11 11	New Hamburg New Stadt	36 6	$\frac{22}{2}$
Ayr	29	6	North Bay	32	14
Bancroft	9	3	Norwich	70	36
Bath	35	11	Oakwood	37	10
Belle River	25	10	Oil Springs	48	16
Beaverton	30	15	Paisley	49	18
Belmont	24 20	11 7	Pakenham	28	12
BelmontBinbrook	19	8	Palmerston	30 24	12 12
Blackstock	21	6	Pelham, S. S. No. 2,	49	29
Blenheim	80	39	Penetanguishene	35	29
Bobcaygeon	13	7.	Plantagenet	35	20
Bolton	42	16	Port Stanley	29	14
Brussels	$\begin{array}{ccc} 22 \\ 62 \end{array}$	9 97	Raleigh, S. S. No. 10	10 13	8
Burk's Falls	18	37	Rat Portage	55	10 34
Cannington	45	25	Richmond	30	24
Cardinal	17	20	Rockton	33	15
Charleston	26	5	Rodney	18	4
Chesley	41	23	Rosemont	31	18
Clifford	21	15	Schreiber	2	1
Comber	11	4	Selkirk	19	3
Cookstown	35 45	18 33	Shelburne	32 21	29 10
Creemore	22	13	SpartaStayner	39	23
Delhi	49	28	Stoney Creek	29	13
Drayton	55	28	Strabane	25	16
Dresden	61	32	Sudbury	4	1
Dundalk	33	15	Sutton West	34	10
Dungannon	36	21	Tara	36 8	20 5
Durham	65 41	39 28	Tecumseth	33	24
Eganville	13	8	Thamesville	49	21
Elmvale	38	13	Thessalon	18	13
Erin	51	32	Thornbury	46	23
Exeter	60	33	Tilbury Centre	29	16
Fenelon Falls	52	32	Tiverton	34 34	15 15
Fingal	71 40	19	Tottenham	33	19
Florence	33	21	Wallaceburg	57	30
Gore Bay	17	8	Warkworth	42	25
Grand Valley	19	18	Waubaushene	27	18
Hanover	24	18	Westport	17	6
Harrow	25	4	West Winchester	130 77	53
Huntsville	12 26	18	Wingham Wooler	20	5
Jarvis	14	7	Wroxeter	39	25
Kingsville	24	. 17	Zurich	27	16
Kirkfield	42	14			
Lakefield	39	21	Summary.		
Lanark		27	Collegiate Institutes	5399	3071
Leamington		15 90	High Schools	6636	3543
London East	33	17	Other places	4465	2209
Lucknow	0.0	13	Crand tatal	16 500	0 000
Markdale	00	9	Grand total	16,500	8,823
Marshville	21	9	Comparison with July, 1892,		
Mattawa	19	9		91	396
Meaford		27 15	Increase	31	000
Merlin	40	10	Dollar		

APPENDIX G.—CERTIFICATES.

(Continued from the Report of 1892.)

1. Names of Persons who have Received Inspectors' Certificates.

Armstrong, George H.
Brethour, John H., B.A.
Brough, Thomas Allardyce.

Gilfillan, James.

Meyer, James Elmer.

Smith, James H., M.A.

Sheppard, Frederick William. Walker, Duncan, B.A.

2. Names of Persons who have Received High School Principals' Certificates.

Anderson; George R., B.A.
Bald, William Francis, B.A.
Brough, Thomas Allardyce, B.A.
Fasken, George Robert, B.A.
Gill, James, B.A.
Jenkins, William H., B.A.

Maclean, Godwin Valentyne, B.A.
Morgan, Sydney A., B.A.
Messmore, Franklin, B.A.
Mitchell, George Winter, B.A.
Mowat, Alexander, B.A.
Massey, Arthur, B.A.

Norris, James, M.A.
Packham, James H.
Rutherford, Walter Richard, B.A.
Smith, James H., M.A.
Stafford, Joseph, B.A.

3. Names of Those who have Qualified as High School Assistants.

Arthur, Clayton Authen, M.A.
Annis, Mary, B.A.
Bell, Frederick Henry, B.A.
Ball, Kathleen Hester.
Baker, Herbert William.
Cornyn, John H.
Cameron, John Shaw.
Doxsee, W. Morley, B.A.
Errett, Charles Francis.
Fletcher, William Hugh.
Gundry, Arthur P.

Gavenlack, William M.
Green, Laura L.
Garratt, Minnie.
Hogg, John L.
Howard, John Franklin, B.A.
Hume, Wallace C., B.A.
Hillock, Julia Sim, B.A.
Hoggan, Ada E. R.
Lingwood, Frederick H,
Matheson, John.

Newman, George Edmund, B.A.

Pope, Frederick John, M.A.

Payne, John Charles, B.A.

Platt, Claribel, B.A.

Race, Wilfred B.

Ross, Charlotte, B.A.

Shipley, Frederick Wm., B.A.

Skeele, James E., B.A.

Stanley, Thomas Edwin, B.A.

Thomson, David, B.A.

Tucker, George Laurence, B.A.

Voeden, Arthur C.

4. Number of Public School Teachers' Certificates.

Third, Second and First Class.	Male,	Female.	Total.
Third Class, as per County Model School Report, p. 109 Second Class: From Ottawa Normal School	581	875	1456
From Toronto Normal School	50		176
First Class		180	230
Total	709	1185	32 ————————————————————————————————————

District Certificates.

County or District.	Number of Candidates.	Number who obtained Certificates.
Algoma	37	18
Frontenac	24	17
Haliburton	27	12
Parry Sound	62	40
Prescott and Russell	77	49
Renfrew	72	31

6.—LIST OF PROVINCIAL CERTIFICATES GRANTED BY THE EDUCATION DEPARTMENT.

	Gra	de.		Gra	de.
Name.	First Class.	Second Class.	Name.	First Class.	Second Class.
Aiken, Melinda Elizabeth	1		Cunningham, John Wilson Campbell, Mary Catharine		1
Armour, Amy A	1	1	*Carlyle, Lily		1
Abraham, Florence Maud		î	Clarke, Margaret E.		1
Arthur, Jessie Dickie		ī	Clarkson Lena		1
Adolph, Carrie		1	Collver, Maude Lavina		1
Adolph, Carrie		1	Curry, Almeada		1
Allan, Lallie		1 1	*Currie, Peter W Creighton, Annie		1
Aylesworth, Francis Wellington		1	Carmichael, John Fadyen		ī
Aylesworth, Frederick Lewis		1	Cornelly, John Alphonse		1
Anderson, Henry Nichol		$\hat{1}$	Cameron, Christine		1
Armstrong, Thomas		1	+Carscallen, Jennie Adelle		1
Allen, Edith Ella		1	Caverhill, Anne Eliza		1
Armstrong, Minnie		1 1	Christie, Nellie		1
Attwood, Elena		1	Code, Charlotte		1
Blackwell, George F	1		Cunningham, John David		1
Black, James Spurgeon	1		Cairns Clara		1
Brown, Robert James	1		Cheney, Alice.		1
Brown, Percy Wm	1		Crews, Gertie		1
Bell, Joseph Nelson		1	Chalk, Walter		1
Beatty, Alice		1	Coleridge, James		i
Best, TillieBethune, Jessie		i	Campbell, Mary A		
Blair, Mary Susan			Campbell, Joan		
Bowyer, Elizabeth		1	Carscadden, Theresa Violet		
Bull, Mary Ellen			Charlesworth, Mary		1
Barry, Mrs. Katie Elizabeth			*Claxton, Nettie Cornitha		1 .
Bouck, Clarence David			Craigie, Mary		1 .
Baker, Laura Bayne, Katharine Florence		- 4	Olaigit, Glary		-
Bennett, Henrietta Frances		-	Dawson, Johnson		
*Black, Maribel		1	*Dunsmore, John McArthur		
*Black, Maribel		. 1	Delmage, Clara Beatrice		
Brightwell, Mahala		- 4	Dowling, Jennie		
Ball, Florence Edyth		- 4	Driffill, Jessie.		-
Ballah, Sarah Banwell, Figis Susan		- 4	*Doane, James Hartley		-
Barber, Hattie Laura		- 4	Dodds, James T Davies, Sarah Jane		
Rostedo, Anna		. 1	Delamere, Lillian		
Baxter, Charlotte Fletcher		. 1	Donald, Louisa		
Barolay, Bertha Adella		1 1	*Doak, Jennie		
Barnum, Annie		- 4	Dudley, Edith Mary		
Beattie, Mary		- 4	Duncan, Fannie Bell		
Roddy Emily			Deane, Mary E. Dean, George Herbert.		
Boddy, Emily		. 1	Donald, Marcus Munroe		
Bell, John M		. 1	Downing, John Henry		
Bloomfield, George			0,		
Beatty, Robert James		1 1	Edmiston, James A	1	
Binnie, Edith		- 4	Emerick, Ida Jean	. 1	1
Bornholdt, Anne Cecil		1	Elliott Edmund	2	
Borron, Claire		1	Evans, Josiah James Evans, William A		
Brennan, Agnes			Evans, William A	1	
Brown, Minnie Jane	-	1	Ector, Mary Ann English, James		
C. L. James Trackel W		1	Elliott, Minnie Helen		
Colquhoun, Isabel W	. i		English, Edyth Maude		
Climmie Jessie	. 1		English, John Wesley		
Cummings, Elizabeth J	. 1		*Ellis, Anna		
+Campbell, Neil		1	Ellis, Mima Alexandrina		

6.—LIST OF PROVINCIAL CERTIFICATES.

N.	Grade.				ade.
Name.		Second Class.	Name.	First Class.	Second Class.
Ferguson, John Calvin		1	Jameson, Mary		1
File, Arthur		1	"Judge, Ella		1
Vestor Delent E 11'		1	Judge, Rose		1
railis, Lottie		1 1	Johnstone, Mary Cameron		1
Fell. Isabella		î	Johnston, Mary Allie James, Marietta		1 1
*Finney, Hattie Fulmer, Maud Victoria		1	Jordan, Jennie		î
		1			
Findlay, Helen Anderson.		1	Kennedy, George E	1	1
Froats, James		1	Kelso, Isabella		1
Fanning, Della Maud *Ferguson, Elizabeth			Kennedy, Annie Laing		1
Forgie, Jennie			King, Lillian Gertrude		1
Farquharson, Cassie			Kavanagh, Letitia Kinlock, Janet		1 1
		1	*Kirkpatrick, Mary Anne		ī
C'ICII T			Kingston, Sarah Jane		1
Gilfillan, James Grant, William Henry	1	-	Knott, Emily Alice Kennedy, Loftus		1
		1 1	Kelly, Charles Edmund		1
Gilmer, Ellen		1	Kerr, Mary		1
Govenlock, Jeannie		1	Loftus Edwin.	1	
		$\begin{array}{c c} 1 \\ 1 \end{array}$	Lade, William		1
Gardiner, Sara		-	Lalor, Rebie Allie	1	1
Garland, Elinor Louise		î	Little, Margaret *Lochhead, Annie Cameron		1
Geary, Minnie		1	Lochead, Mergant Victoria		$\frac{1}{1}$
		1 1	Lochhead, Clare		i
Grant, Jennie		1	Lucas, Almey Gertrude		1
Graham, Wilhilmina N		1	Langford, Albert James Langs, Major Henry		$\frac{1}{1}$
Grey, Nettie		1	Larmer, Elizabeth Effaline		1
Hamilton William T	-		*Lillie, Ada		
Hamilton, William J Haggarth, William E	1	1	Lowry, RebaLochhead, Lachlan T	i	
Hall, Margaret		1			1
Handy, Ethel		1	Lee, Sadie		1
Harrison, Etta		$\begin{array}{c c} 1 \\ 1 \end{array}$	Lendon, Nettie Elizabeth		1
Harris, Lucy			Lenz, Kate		1
Hendershot, Charles Emerson			Luton, Emily		1
"Henderson, Francis Dillon			Langdon, Kenneth		1
			Leigh, Sidney Logan, Harris W		1
Hayes, Kate			*Langford, Fanny Maria		î
Hemphill, Mary			Long, Clarence		1
			Mainland, Annie.		1
Halls, Ellen Elizabeth			Martin, Annie		1
Harmer, Mary		1 1	Meikle, Bessie		1
Hope, Margaret Helen *†Hutton, Ada Mary		1 1	Melville, Margaret		1
riugnes, Thomas J		1	Morrison, Mary Jane		1
Hawkin, Emily		1	Manning, Matilda Jane		1'
nayhurst, Eleanor Jane		1 1	Mells, Jno. D		1 1
*†Howie, Christina MacGregor		1	Mitts, Joseph Garrison		1
		î	Munro, Alexander Mortimer		1 1 1
			Myers, James Arthur		1
Incland Timir M.T.		10	M1 Octhoring Mannet		
Ireland, Lizzie McLeod		1	Mackie, Catharine Margaret		1

6.—LIST OF PROVINCIAL CERTIFICATES.

	Gra	ide.		Gra	ıde.
Name.			Name.		
	First Class.	Second Class.		First Class.	Second Class.
Morgan, Sydney A	1		O-borne, Ella		1
Martinson, John Fenton		1	O'Connor, Kate		1
Millar, Fannie		$\begin{array}{c c} 1 \\ 1 \end{array}$	O'Hara, Berta		1
Milliken, John B		1	O'Connelly, Katie Maria		1
Murray, David		1	O'Leary, Louise		1
Maitland, Eleanor		1 1	Pettapiece, Wallace		1
Martin, Mrs. Emily		1	*Penney, Lillie Emelia		1
Murray, Jessie Mitchell, Maggie Anderson		1 1	Perrin, Lottie Powell, Bertha Caroline	• • • • •	1
			*Pyke, Minnie		1
McKay, Ethel May		$\begin{array}{c c} 1 \\ 1 \end{array}$	Phinn, Luella Perney, Frank Eugene	1	1
McLarty, Mary Ellan		1	Power, John Francis	1	1
McColgan, Adam		$\begin{array}{c c} 1 \\ 1 \end{array}$	Pollock, Sara Patterson, Alfred Henry		1
McColgan, Adam		1 1	Parkin, Anna Phillips, Thomas		1
McClory, Annie		1	Patterson, Sara Meikle		1
McLachlan, Sarah *McLean, James Theodore		1 1	Peters, Annie		1
McNally, Joseph Vincent		1			1
McNally, Joseph Vincent. McKay, Thomas. McKay, James Donald.	1	1	Quayle, Clara		1
McCready, Samuel B	1	7	Robertson, George	1 1	
MacDonald, Mary McCain, Minnie Charlotte		$\begin{array}{c c} 1 \\ 1 \end{array}$	Rymal, James Wm Roedding, Louis J Reising, Henrietta Catharine		1
McCarthy, Margaretta McCarty, Louise May		$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$	Reising, Henrietta Catharine		1 1
McCov. Flora		1	Ross, Alberta		1
McDairmid, Helen		$\begin{array}{c c} 1 \\ 1 \end{array}$	Russell, Ida May		1
McMaster Elizabeth		1 1	Robinson, Edward Joseph		1
McNaughton, Kate		1	Rutherford, Neil		1
McPherson, Florence Rachel		1 1	Regan, Ella Robinson, Nellie Augusta		1
McRae, Henrietta *McCulloch, Joseph Malcolm		1	Ross, Bella		1
*McCurdy, Richard Henry		1 1	Ross, Janet Helen		1
McGibbon, George Cameron		1	Ryan, Jennie Louise		1
McKibbon, Walter Raleigh* *MacDonald, Jennie		1 1	Reddin, Ella		1
McEwen, Sarah Adeline		1 1	Reid, Fannie		1 1
McGill, Lillian Maud		1	Roadhouse, Minnie		1
*McGregor, Susie Magdalena McKenzie, Isabel Jane		1 1	Rusk, Mary Adelaide		1 1
McLean, Mary		1	Regan, Joanna		1
Nesbit, Alice M		1	Regan, Josephine		1
		1 1	Robertson, Mary Edith		1
Noble, Christopher		1		4	
Norton, John*Nelles, Harriet Maud		1 1	Sheppard, Frederick Wm	1	1
		1	Shorey, Paschal Deroche		1 1
Nicol, Wilhelmina Craigie Norman, Lambert	1		Stewart, John B Stuart, Chas. Henry		1
Norris, Susy		1 1	Simpson, Margaret* *Sinclair, Allie Maude		1
Trouble to the transfer of the					

6.—LIST OF PROVINCIAL CERTIFICATES.

	Gra	ide.		Gra	ide.
Name.	First Class.	Second Class.	Name.	First Class.	Second Class.
Smith, Mary Ida Smith, Nell Crooks Standish, Florence Mary		1 1 1	Tren:h, Mary. Thomas, Emily Louisa Thompson, Minnie		1 1 1
Starr. Elizabeth Viola. Sterrett, Margaret Stonehouse, Elise LaFayette Summers, Eliz beth Sunter, Annie Oliphant		1 1 1	Vooden, Arthur *Vining, Edith Vandusen, Maude Evelyn	1	1 1
Slaughter, Joseph. Stewart, James Edward Shain, Mabel Silverwood, Annie Ida Sinclair, Alice		1 1 1 1 1	Wallson Thomas		1 1 1 1 1
Stewart, Alberta Switzer, Ida Viola Shain, Catharine Sinclair, Wilhelmina Smith, Innis John		1 1 1 1 1 1	Wilte, Lucy Wilkinson, Effie Amelia Walker, Sarah Wallace, Lucinda White, William		1 1 1 1 1
Spittal, Jessie		1 1 1 1 1	Warde, Elizabeth *Watson, Mary Volume Wheeler, Alice Wright, Cynthia Weaver, Richard Leigh Wallace, Josie F	1	1 1 1 1 1
pence, William David Sharpe, Jennie Smith, Elsie Augusta Smith, Helen Douglas Stiff, Louisa May	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Washington, Edith Eliza. White, Mary Burt Wiggins, Edith Wyatt, Florence Ka e. *Ward, Robert Alex	• • • • •	1 1 1 1 1
Sunner, Emma Bell Suther, Maggie Sutherland, Grace H Chorpe, Evangeline Cupper, Masilla		1 1 1	Wilson Adam Clark Wright, Thomas Arthur Ward, Annie Watts. Emma Florence Watters, William Webb, Charles Wesley		1 1 1 1
Taylor, Florence Thompson, Lillie Tracy, Mrs. Margaret.		1 1 1	Welch, James Clement		1

^{*} Honors.

7. KINDERGARTEN CERTIFICATES.

Directors-

Bingham, Florence. Blandford, Winnifred. Bowmam, Marie Louise Bermack, Lizzie. *Boake, Jessie Margaret Boyd, Martha Victoria. *Buttery, Gertrude Eva. Coleman, Minnie. *Cochrane, Elizabeth. *Cameron, Sophy Ross. Clark, Annie Ethel. C.ark, Laura Edna. *Dent, Lillian Margaret. Graydon, Ida Boyd. *Jurney, Mabel Louise. Henderson, Bella. Hector, Melita Sutherl'd Henderson, Christina. Hetherington, BllaMary

Howell, Ida Ford. *Keays, Lillian. Laidlaw, Janet. Lyons, Maud. *Mackenzie, Jean D. Malcolmson, Alice M. Milligan, Nellie. *Millar, Edythe. *Morrison, Jessie. *Newman, Caroline S. *O'Grady, Caroline G. *Parsons, Bessie. *Shepherd, Mrs. Ella. *Slaght, Edith. *Tyrrell, Charlotte. Welch, Lillian Maud. Woolley, Evelyn. Yale, Annie Cecilia.

Assistants -

Alderson, M. E. Barnett, Jennie King. Barfoot, Minnie Violet. *Birchall, Mary B. Boyd, Alva. *Chalk, Edith M. Church, Nellie. Convey, Alice T. M. *Close, Ethel. *Cady, Ellen. Cannon, Mabel. Cooper, Josephine. *Crawford, Mary E. Drayton, Lillie Violet. Drake, Roy. Glass, Margaret E. Green, Edith A. *Hughes, Anna C. Holmes, Charlotte. Henderson, Adah E. Hicks, Louise E. Laycock, Alice Isabella Lundy, Budd.

*Minchin, Maud. *McClement, Ethel. McIntyre, Lila. McLean, Annie C. McComb, Ethel E. Ollerhead, Mary Q. *Panton, Kate. Pettie, Esther. Sutton, Bertha. Saunders, Nettie. Shopland, May. Storey, Blanche. Smith, Ida Maud. *Stacking, Mary Lydia. Saunders, Jennie. Taylor, Gertrude. Touell, Lizzie L. Traill, Jessie T. Taylor, Florence. Wilcox, Edith. Williams, Anna. Wereley, Winnifred M Williams, Grace E. *Winter, Emma Rosabel Lundy, Catharine Sarah

*Honors.

8. Temporary and Extended Certificates issued during 1893.

Counties.	by the Minister of	Third Class Certificates extended by the Minister of Education during the year 1893.
Brant Bruce	1	2
Durham. Dundas		
Elgin Essex	16	7
Frontenac		
Glengarry	1	1 4
Haliburton Hastings Huron		2 1
Kent.	3	2
Lambton	2	
Lanark. Leeds and Grenville Lincoln	6	4 3
Middlesex	2	ð
Norfolk	4	6
Northumberland	4	4
Perth Prescott and Russell Prince Edward	1	
Renfrew	4	
SimcoeStormont	4	7 1
Victoria	2	••••
Waterloo Welland	1	····· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Wentworth Wellington		1
York		3
District of Algoma. District of Parry Sound. Eastern Ontario, R.C.S.S. Western Ontario, R.C.S.S.	6	1
		1
Total, 1893. Total, 1892.	61 45	59 81
Decrease	16	22

Of those receiving Temporary Certificates in 1893, 33 had previous experience in teaching.

Of the 59 teachers whose Third Class Certificates were extended, 1 had obtained Second Class non-professional standing. The periods of previous services were:—

Three years and under	21
Four to six years	21
Seven years and over	17

APPENDIX H.—SUPERANNUATED TEACHERS' FUND, 1893.

(Continued from Report of 1892).

(1) Allowances granted during 1892.

No.	Name.	Age.	Years of teaching in Ontario.	Amount of superannuation Allowance.
927 928 929 930 931 932 933 934 935 936 937 938 940 941 941 943 944 944 945 946	Wm. Carroll Jacob Hipple Robert Willis W. J. Black Anthony Ouellette John Collin Dorcas D. Robertson Wm. Tovell Alex. Todd Andrew Quinn W. A. Whitney Louis Von Neubron Kenward Mark Wm. Gray Mary Atkinson John Graham Robert Grandy Cornelius F. Sullivan Emma Lilly G. F. B. Payne A. A. Gould	60 60 62 61 54 41 57 46 52 58 59 58 59 58 59 58 69 58 65 65 67 51	37 35 29 38½ 20 17½ 25½ 20½ 22 25 37 14 35 36 31 36 17 10 23 26 31	\$ c. 259 00 241 50 203 00 231 00 120 00 120 00 179 00 143 50 154 00 160 50 256 00 246 00 208 00 216 00 119 00 70 00 161 00 174 00 210 00

(2) Summary for Years 1880 to 1893.

	1		1	
Year.	No. of Teachers on List.	Expenditure for the year.	Gross contributions to the Fund.	Amount refunded to Teachers.
		\$ c.	\$ e.	\$ c.
1880 1881 1882 1883 1884 1885 1886 1887 1888 1889 1890 1891 1892	391 399 422 422 443 423 440 454 472 457 463 456 456 459	48229 13 49129 83 51000 00 51500 00 54233 93 55003 09 58791 37 58295 33 58290 00 60365 00 62104 63 61080 40 63750 60 63684 73	15816 45 14197 75 13501 08 12515 50 15802 50 11525 50 18095 29 1489 09 1700 25 1490 77 1191 65 1584 74 1313 15 1342 34	3252 92 2872 13 3660 10 3763 01 4037 59 10593 30 6046 05 3815 80 3588 97 1992 78 1067 37 786 86 720 58

¹⁷ Teachers withdrew their Subscriptions from the Fund during 1893.

APPENDIX I.—INSPECTION OF SCHOOLS, 1893.

1. Public School Inspection.

(1) List of Inspectors.

			1
Name.	Jurisdiction.	Post Office.	*Salary.
M. J. Kelly, M.D., LL.B	Brant; City of Brantford, Town of Paris	Brantford	\$ c. 1026 00
W. S. Clendening	Bruce, East; Town of Walkerton, Villages of Chesley, Paisley, Tara, Wiarton Bruce, West; Town of Kincardine, Villages of	Walkerton	1300 00
Archibald Smirle	Lucknow, Port Elgin, Southampton, Teeswater, Tiverton Carleton; Villages of Ottawa East, Richmond. Dundas; Villages of Chesterville, Iroquois,	Kincardine	1300 00 1615 00
Nathaniel Gordon	Morrisburg, Winchester	Morrisburg	1115 00
W. E. Tilley, M.A	burne . Durham ; Towns of Bowmanville, Port Hope,	Orangeville	1125 00
Welbern Atkin	VIUSOPS OF WHITDYOOK NEWCASTIA	Bowmanville	1390 00
Theo. Girardot	Elgin; Town of Aylmer, Villages of Dutton, Port Stanley, Springfield, Vienna Essex, No. 1; Town of Sandwich, Village of	St. Thomas	1525 00
D. A. Maxwell, M.A., LL.B.,	Essex, No. 2; City of Windsor, Towns of Am-	Sandwich	1000 00
Ph. D	herstburg, Essex, Leamington, Walkerville, Village of Kingsville	Amherstburg	1100 00
William Spankie, M.B	Frontenac; Villages of Garden Island, Ports- mouth	Kingston	1470 00
Donald McDiarmid, M.D	Maxville Grey, East; Town of Thornbury	Maxville Thornbury	975 00 925 00
Thomas Gordon N. W. Campbell	Grey, West; Town of Owen Sound	Owen Sound	915 00
Clarke Moses	lages of Dundalk, Markdale	Durham	1241 00
C. D. Curry, B.A	Dunnville, Hagersville Haliburton: Village of Minden	Caledonia Minden	1120 00 595 00
J. S. Deacon	Halton: Towns of Milton, Oakville, Villages of	Milton	1395 00
William Mackintosh John Johnson	Acton, Burlington, Georgetown	Madoc	1193 00
David Robb	Deseronto, Trenton, Village of Wallbridge. Huron, North; Towns of Clinton, Seaforth, Wingham, Villages of Blyth, Brussels,	Belleville	1560 00
J. E. Tom	Wroxeter	Clinton	1,380 00
Rev. W. H. G. Colles	Bayfield, Exeter Kent, East; Towns of Bothwell, Dresden, Ridge-	Goderich	1328 00
W. M. Nichols, B.A	town, Village of Thamesville	Chatham	
C. A. Barnes	Village of Tilbury Centre	Chatham	1000 00
Jno. Brebner	Lambton, No. 2; Towns of Petrolea, Sarnia,	London	1200 00
F. L. Michell, M.A	Villages of Oil Springs, Point Edward	Sarnia	1610 00
William Johnston, M.A	Perth, Smith's Falls, Village of Lanark	Perth	1800 00 1100 00
Robert Kinney, M.D	Athens, Newboro' Leeds, No. 2; Town of Brockville	Athens Brockville	1050 00
T. A. Craig	Leeds, No. 3, and Grenville; Town of Prescott, Villages of Cardinal, Kemptville, Merrick- ville	Kemptville	1000 00

^{*} In some instances travelling expenses are included.

List of Inspectors.

	-		
Name.	Jurisdiction.	Post Office.	Salary.
Frederick Burrows	Lennox and Addington; Town of Napanee, Villages of Bath, Newburgh	Napanee	1365 00
J. B. Grey	Lincoln; City of St. Catharines, Town of Niagara, Villages of Beamsville, Grimsby, Merritton,		
John Dearness	Port Dalhousie Middlesex, East; Villages of London West, Lucan Middlesex, West; Towns of Parkhill, Strathroy, Villages of Ailsa Craig, Glencoe. Newbury,	St. Catharines. London	1215 00 1470 00
T T 377 3	Wardsville	Strathroy	1250 00
J. J. Wadsworth, M.A., M.B.	Dover, Port Rowan, Waterford	Simcoe	1440 00
Edward Scarlett	Northumberland; Town of Cobourg, Villages of Brighton, Campbellford, Colborne, Hastings	Cobourg	1440 00
James McBrien	Ontario; Towns of Uxbridge, Whitby, Villages of Beaverton, Cannington, Port Perry	Prince Albert .	1720 00
William Carlyle	Oxford; Towns of Ingersoll, Tilsonburg, Woodstock, Villages of Embro, Norwich	Woodstock	1380 00
Allan Embury	Peel; Town of Brampton, Villages of Bolton, Streetsville	Brampton	1370 00
William Alexander	Perth; City of Stratford, Towns of Listowel, Mitchell, St. Mary's, Village of Milverton. Peterborough; Villages of Apsley, Ashburnham,	Stratford	1563 00
J. C. Brown	Peterborough; Villages of Apsley, Ashburnham, Lakefield, Norwood	Peterborough	1315 00
W. J. Summerby	Lakefield, Norwood	Russell	1100 00
Odilon Dufort (Assistant) G. D. Platt, B.A	Prescott and Russell; French Schools Prince Edward; Town of Picton, Village of	Curran	
R. G. Scott, B.A	Wellington	Picton	990 00
J. C. Morgan, M.A	prior, Eganville, Renfrew	Pembroke	2000 00
Ğ ,	Penetanguishene. Simcoe, South; Towns of Alliston, Stayner, Vil-	Barrie	1300 00
Rev. Thomas McKee	lages of Allandale, Beeton, Bradford, Cree-	Barrie	1510 00
Isaac Day	more, Tottenham		996 00
Alexander McNaughton	hurst, Orillia Stormont; Town of Cornwall	Orillia Cornwall	1013 00
J. H. Knight,	Victoria, East; Town of Lindsay, Villages of Bobcaygeon, Omemee Victoria, West; Town of Bracebridge, Villages	Lindsay	745 00
Henry Reazin	Victoria, West; Town of Bracebridge, Villages of Fenelon Falls, Huntsville, Woodville Waterloo; Towns of Berlin, Galt, Villages of Ayr,	Linden Valley.	1579 00
Thomas Pearce	Elmira, Hespeler, New Hamburg, Preston.	Berlin	1950 00
J. H. Ball, M.A	Welland; Town of Thorold, Villages of Chippawa, Fort Erie, Niagara Falls South, Port Col-		
D. P. Clapp, B.A	borne Wallington North Towns of Harriston Mount	Welland	1180 00
Di Li Omppi Dilli i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	Forest, Palmerston, Villages of Arthur, Clifford, Drayton	Harriston	1100 00
J. J. Craig	Wellington, South; Villages of Elora, Erin, Fergus	Fergus	
J. H. Smith	Wentworth; Town of Dundas, Village of Water	Hamilton	
A. B. Davidson, B.A	York, North; Towns of Aurora, Newmarket,	Tamilio	1210 00
	Villages of Holland Landing, Richm'd Hill, Sutton	Newmarket	1121 00
David Fotheringham	Junction, Villages of East Toronto, Mark-		1107 0
Donald McCaig	ham, Stouffville, Weston, Woodbridge District of Algoma; Towns of Fort William,	Toronto	1187 00
	Gore Bay, Little Current, Rat Portage, Sault Ste. Marie, Thessalon, Villages of	G 111	4800
Rev. George Grant, M.A	Day Mills, Keewatin	Collingwood	1500 00
,	of Mattawa, North Bay, Parry Sound, Sudbury, Villages of Burk's Falls, Sundridge		. 1500 00

List of Inspectors.

Name.	Jurisdiction.	Post Office.	Salary.
Wm. Tytler, B.A. W. H. Ballard, M.A. W. G. Kidd W. J. Carson John C. Glashan John McLean James L. Hughes. W. F. Chapman Rev. A. McColl Donald McCaig. C. W. Chadwick Rev. S. H. Eastman J. W. Garvin, B. A. Rev. John Pringle, B.A. Thomas Hilliard Hon. Richard Harcourt, M.A. M.P.P., Q.C	City of "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "	Guelph. Hamilton Kingston London Ottawa St. Thomas Toronto Chatham Collingwood. Toronto Oshawa Peterborough Port Arthur Waterloo Toronto.	\$ c. 500 00 1800 00 1300 00 1100 00 1100 00 225 00 3000 00 150 00 400 00 150 00 84 00 1200 00 60 00 80 00 75 00

Separate School Inspectors.

James F. White, Toronto. Cornelius Donovan, M.A., Hamilton.

County Model School Inspector.

John J. Tilley, Toronto.

High School Inspectors.

John E. Hodgson, M.A., Toronto. John Seath, B.A., Toronto.

Principal, School of Pedagogy, and Inspector of Normal Schools.

James A. McLellan, LL.D., Toronto.

(2) Extracts from Reports of Public School Inspectors.

COUNTY OF BRANT.

Extract from Report of M. J. Kelly, Esq., M. D., Inspector.

This 19th century is fast waning to its ominous close. Political power is gradually slipping from the classes to the masses, without the convulsions that shook the world a hundred years ago. Events of great social significance are marching onward, and those who favor the old order of things, it would seem, must march with them or be trodden under foot.

"Through the shadow of the globe we sweep into the younger day. Better fifty years of Europe than a cycle of Cathay."

And the last fifty years have been fruitful in inventions and discoveries, which have revolutionized nearly all industrial pursuits, substituting machines for men and women, so that even educational systems have become affected by the innovations.

It is now a frequent inquiry, of what practical value is this or that branch of knowledge? As if education had anything to do with the "Almighty Dollar." Those who talk thus have a false conception of the function of instruction—of the true business of education, which is the training—the symmetrical development, of all the powers and faculties of the mind and body, with a view to life and its requirements. Not for professions of any kind are schools and colleges founded, or masters and professors engaged and paid. Knowledge is to be sought for herself alone, if her votaries ever come to love her, and

"Who loves not knowledge? Who shall rail Against her beauty? May she mix With men, and prosper. Who shall fix Her pillars? Let her work prevail."

"Let knowledge grow from more to more, But more of reverence in us dwell, That mind and soul, according well, May make one music as before, But vaster."

We are indeed "the heirs of all ages," and show it by the free use we make of our inheritance. From Spencer, Milton, Dryden, down to Tennyson there is scarcely a writer of the first or second rank who has not drawn largely on the treasures of the past. Take from their writings what has been borrowed from the ancients or the "Middle Ages," and there is not much of prime value left. By the best scholars and foremost thinkers of the day the debt is freely acknowledged. Ralph Waldo Emerson, poet, philosopher, scholar, thinker, compressor of thought, thus discourses of one of these original sources of information :- "These sentences contain the culture of nations; these are the corner stone of schools; these are the fountain-head of literatures. A discipline it is in logic, arithmetic, taste, symmetry, poetry, language, rhetoric, ontology, morals or practical There was never such range of speculation. Out of Plato come all things that are still written and debated among men of thought. Great havoc makes he among our originalities. We have reached the mountain from which all these drift boulders were detached. The bible of the learned for twenty-two hundred years, every brisk young man who says in succession fine things to each reluctant generation, -Boethius, Rabelais, Erasmus, Bruno, Locke, Rousseau, Alfieri, Coleridge,—is some reader of Plato, translating into the vernacular, wittily, his good things. Even the men of grander proportion suffer some deduction from the misfortune, shall I say, of coming after this exhausting generalizer. St. Augustine, Copernicus, Newton, Behmen, Swedenborg, Goethe, are likewise his debtors, and must say after him; for it is fair to credit the broadest generalizer with all the particulars deducible from his thesis."

Now, if this be true of the founder of the Athenian Academy, is a similar estimate not equally true of the poets, historians, orators, architects, sculptors of Greece? And yet there are some who prate of ours as the "Golden Age," and consider themselves primary luminaries thereof. This is perhaps a harmless delusion, shared in by the youngster that is "pleased with a rattle, tickled with a straw," but it is a delusion none the less.

And here it may be pertinently asked, what relation does the literary, the scientific output of a people bear to their schools, their colleges, their educational system? What, for instance, does Edison, Walt Whitman, Joaquin Miller, or our own Archibald Lampman, owe to such aids? Genius, "the heir of fame," scorns all hard and fast rules and regulations, cannot be moulded by any machine, however cunningly contrived. We in Ontario, are prone to boast, and not without a show of reason, of the excellence of our school system. Theoretically it is better than that of any of the neighboring states, and so far as the primary schools go, better than that of England, Ireland or Scotland. But it is not perfect. Those who say so, merely show how narrow their intellectual horizon is. Its cost, especially in the cities, is ever present with us, but its results have for the most part yet to declare themselves. In the rural schools, so far as this county is concerned, the details forwarded to the Department may serve to exhibit both.

School Accommodation, Additional.

Two new brick school houses were erected in Burford Township during 1892. One in S. S. No. 6, at Force's Corners, the other in S. S. No. 25, at Mount Zion. The estimated cost of the latter was \$1500; that of the former something less. Neither house is exactly what it should be as to ventilation and convenience, when the requirements of the times are considered, but they are improvements on the structures they have supplanted. When the people of a section resolve to build a school house it is false economy to erect an inferior structure, of which comparisons will cause them to be ashamed in a few years. However, this is a free country and the will of the majority must prevail. Burford has now 11 brick school houses; Brantford 15, (2 were taken in by the city last year); South Dumfries 11, Oakland 2, Onondaga 4 The good people of S. S. No 8, South Dumfries, (St. George), have selected the site for a new school house, which will be erected during the coming summer. The estimated cost is something over \$8000. This will doubtless be the model school building of the county.

County Unitorm Promotion Examinations,

These were held in December last, and were conducted by the teachers. In some cases trustees were present and assisted. This was of course the exception. The results seem to have been satisfactory, and a goodly number passed the examination. One copy of the tabulated results was sent to the inspector, and one kept on view in each school room.

School Libraries, etc.

The rural schools of few counties in Ontario are better supplied with libraries and books of reference than those of the county of Brant. Nearly all of them have been founded within the last 15 or 16 years. The following are the schools that have them: Burford, Nos. 8 (enlarged recently), 9, 15, 16, 18, 19, 20, 25; Brantford, Nos. 2, 3, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12, 13, 16, 17, 18, 20, 22 mostly large ones; South Dumfries, No. 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 10, 13, 27; Onondaga, except No. 6, remnants of old ones, Nos. 2, 3, 4, 6; Oakland, Nos. 1 and 4.

Departmental Examination Results.

At Brantford for High School Entrance Examination 172 wrote, 108 passed, 13 were recommended, and 51 rejected. The following schools sent up successful candidates: No. 10, South Dumfries, 2; No. 13, Brantford, 3; No. 8, Burford, 4; No. 22, Brantford, 1; No. 24, Burford, 2; No. 9, Burford, 1; No. 26, Burford, 1; No. 7, Brantford, 5; No. 16, Brantford, 3; No. 5, Onondaga, 4; No. 6, Onondaga, 2; No. 4, Onondaga,

2; No. 20, Burford, 1; No. 14, Burford, 2; No. 18, Brantford, 2; No. 8, Brantford, 2; No. 3, Burford, 1; No. 7; South Dumfries, 1; No. 8, South Dumfries, 5; No. 1, Oakland, 1; No. 2, Oakland, 1; No. 2, Brantford, 2; No. 12, Brantford, 1; No. 9, Brantford, 2; Mohawk Institute, 1; Brantford Separate School, 9. The balance were from the Central School (city). No. 5, Onondaga, passed 1 Public School L. Examination candidate; St. George, P. S., one third-class candidate, and No. 2, Brantford, sent up 3-third-class candidates. In Paris 55 wrote at Entrance Examination, 28 passed, 3 from county.

County Model School.

This school opened after the summer holidays with an attendance of 20. The course was that prescribed by the Department. In addition to the Model School Master's work the Inspector of the county gave a weekly series of lectures on the History of Education, extending from the earliest times down to Rousseau and Locke. Each student pays a tee of \$5. The Government and county grants amount to \$300. Three failed in the final examination, chiefly because of their deficiencies in English.

Teachers' Institute.

The annual meeting of the teachers of the county was held in the Collegiate Institute the 19th and 20th days of May. There was a targe attendance, and much useful and interesting work was done. We had no Departmental aid. The following took part: Mr. C. B. Baldwin, Principal Mt. Vernon School; Mr. F. S. Passmore, M. A., Classical master, B. O I.; Mr. S. Y. Taylor, Principal Paris Public School; Mr. H. Hoye, Music Master Brantford Public School; Miss Adelaide Patterson, Teacher of Calisthenics, etc., Brantford Central School; Mr. Dundas, Principal Burford Public School; Miss Mc-Intosh, B. Y. L. C.; Miss Huson, B. Y. L. C.; Mr. A. H. Morrison, late English Master B. C. I.; Miss Myra Winchester, Kindergarten Directress, and Miss Welding, B. Y. L. C. On the evening of the first day the Rev. William Clarke, M.A., (Oxon) D.C.L., Divinity Professor in Trinity College, Toronto, delivered an admirable lecture in the Assembly hall of the Collegiate Institute, on "Books and Reading." It was generally conceded to have been one of the most successful and profitable institutes ever held in Brantford. There are now nearly 500 volumes in the County Professional Library, in the Inspector's office, for the use of Teachers, besides Canadian and United States educational papers and periodicals. Several Teachers patronize the library, but more might profitably do so.

Indian Schools, Tuscarora.

These schools were duly inspected, and reports of the results sent to the Department for transmission to the Indian Bureau at Ottawa. They are, on the whole, doing pretty satisfactory work. The best school house in the Reserve now is perhaps the Mississauga school house in the Council House grounds on the Chippawa line. It is certainly the best equipped.

City of Brantford.

The public schools in the City of Brantford have been, during the year, running on much as usual. What is to be chiefly guarded against in graded schools everywhere is the fatal tendency to machine work which is apt to prevail in them. I know of nothing connected with the instruction of the young more pernicious than this. The mischief, however, is easily avoided and is always avoided by intelligent and able managers who have control of the limit-tables. These should merely outline the work in the several grades, leaving the method or methods of doing it to the discretion of the assistants who, it is to be presumed, now have received a thorough professional training.

School accommodation. The number of public school houses in the City of Brantford is now six—all brick buildings. The new Central school is one of the finest public school edifices in Ontario, well lighted, heated and ventilated, and furnished with every convenience. The grounds in front are tastefully laid out, kept in excellent order, and abound in flowers, trees, etc. The play-grounds are sufficiently ample. The Albion and Darling

Street buildings are six-roomed schools; that on Oak Street a three-roomed school. Huron Street and Morrell Street schools have been recently taken in by the city. Both substantial buildings—the former a four-roomed school, and the latter affording at present accommodation for only one division, but capable of accommodating two.

The schools are, on the whole, doing satisfactory work, and at the High Entrance examination the two senior divisions of the Central school acquitted themselves well.

Kindergarten Schools. There are three Kindergarten schools in the city—the principal one in the Central. The others are accommodated in a house adjacent to the Darling Street school grounds and in St. Andrew's mission church. One hundred and forty children are enrolled in these schools, and there is an average attendance of 113.

Night Schools. There are three of these conducted under the auspices of the School

Board and taught by three of our best and most experienced teachers.

A music master gives instruction in music in all the schools, and a teacher of calisthenics and gymnastics trains the pupils of the Central school,

Town of Paris.

The Public Schools in the town of Paris were inspected three times during the year each inspection occupying four days or more. There are nine departments now in these schools, and four school buildings, the best being in the King's Ward. The order, management and progress of these schools were, probably, never better than at present, and there is no exception to this statement. Every division is doing well.

COUNTY OF GREY-WEST.

Extract from Report of Thomas Gordon, Esq., Inspector.

Considerable improvement has been made in the school accommodation of the west division of the county since the date of my last report, and there are now only two or three sections in which it is inadequate to their respective requirements. One of these is school section No. 11 of the Township of Sullivan, known as the Mooresburg school, an enlargement of the school house being necessary in order to the affording of the minimum of both air space and floor space. The trustees promised to attend to the matter some time ago, but up to the present time no evidence of movement has been afforded. You will probably remember that a Board of Arbitration was appointed last year to settle differences existing respecting the formation of school sections three and four in the Township of Sullivan, and that the determination of the case by a majority of the board was reported in December, and went into effect on the 25th of that month. The conclusion arrived at by the other four arbitrators was not approved by me, as the fifth arbitrator, and I refused to sign the award.

As I feared and expected, for reasons which I assigned at the time, the matters complained of have not been settled in even a reasonably satisfactory manner, and parties who before were suffering because of want of school accommodation, have now their grievances aggravated by reason of being obliged to pay towards the erection of a new school house which they cannot possibly avail themselves of. Communication with the Education Department leaves no hope that the persons suffering can obtain relief until the expiry of the statutory period for the continuance of the award.

Last year I mentioned the Oxenden school house and the Woodford school house as being insufficient. In the former a new and commodious brick building has been built and is now occupied, but in the latter no change has been made, although the registered number of pupils is 90, and the attendance on the 3rd day of May was 60, made up of 1st class, 6; 2nd part 1st book, 6; 2nd class, 19; 3rd class, 16; 4th class, 13, being much in excess of the number which one teacher can be expected efficiently to take charge of. The teacher, Mr. Daniel C. Day, is, however, a great worker and does much more than should in fairness be asked of him. In the Bognor school, U. S. S. 9, Sydenham and St. Vincent, Mr. James G. Carrie is similarly overworked, but his accommodation being better the strain caused by the large attendance is not so much felt.

The number of school teachers employed in West Grey in 1892, exclusive of the Town of Owen Sound, was seventy-four (74), the males numbering twenty-seven (27) and the females forty-seven (47).

The highest salary paid to a male teacher was \$450, while the average salary for males was \$322.70; for females, \$283.50, or by townships males, Derby, \$379; Holland, \$333.13; Keppel, \$325; Sullivan, \$369; Sydenham, \$382; females, Derby, \$278; Holland, \$262.50; Keppel, \$283.50; Sarawak, \$213; Sullivan, \$236.50; Sydenham, \$278.

The cost per pupil for teacher's salaries, computed on the average attendance for the whole year, was in Derby, \$12.30; in Holland, \$11.78; in Keppel, \$11.25; in Sarawak, \$12.80; in Sullivan, \$11.40; in Sydenham, \$11.20. This average attendance, however, does not represent one-half of the registered number of pupils, and therefore, of those who may fairly be presumed to have derived some measure of advantage from the attendance given, irregular and unsatisfactory though it may be, and undoubtedly largely unnecessary and avoidable as the absences have been.

This objectionable feature in connection with the school system forms a chief subject of complaint with teachers generally as being injurious to their schools in two particulars, firstly, in the interruption occasioned in the ordinary work of the school; secondly, in the hindrance to progress generally, and to consecutiveness of work.

Occasionally a school section is to be met with in which the evil appears to have reached a minimum limit, chiefly because of certain characteristics and methods on the part of the teacher being inviting and attractive.

During 1892 I made two visits to the respective schools in my district, and for the present year I have visited each school once. I find, almost invariably, that the teachers are diligent and faithful in the performance of their duties, and maintain good order and discipline in their schools. Such a thing as rudeness or disobedience is seldom seen, and in this respect there has been an appreciable improvement in recent times.

At the High School Entrance Examinations held in Owen Sound in 1892, 187 candidates wrote, 107 of whom were town and 80 county. The results of the examinations were not as satisfactory to the candidates as they desired, but there is no reason to doubt that they were fairly conducted and that injustice was not done. At the next examinations it is anticipated that about 200 candidates will present themselves. The Board of Education has been making preparations for the giving of individual desks and seats to the several candidates, which will be an immense improvement in this branch of accommodation.

COUNTY OF GREY-SOUTH.

Extract from Report of N. W. Campbell, Esq., Inspector.

So far as I can judge, educational matters continue in a satisfactory condition.

There is one other matter to which I desire to call your attention. This year I have taken upon myself the labor of preparing an extended limit-table for the use of the schools. The following are some of the reasons that induced me to do so:

- 1. The numerous enquiries by teachers for a more detailed course of study than that furnished by the Education Department, convinced me that such a course as I have presented was very desirable. My own early experience also confirmed me in the opinion that the difficulties were well founded.
- 2. Believing that if a higher standard can be reached by the schools with the present supply of comparatively untrained teachers, and with so many changes from school to school, I have come to the conclusion that such higher standard can be reached easier and quicker by keeping before the teachers a moderately complete course of study for each of the classes in the school.

- 3. I am of opinion that the great majority of our pupils leave school without fourth class training. Therefore I have endeavored to prepare a limit-table which, if covered by the first three classes, will give to the third class pupil sufficient education to engage successfully in any of the ordinary callings of life. The old limit left out several of the most important topics of such preparation.
- 4. In the most progressive counties in the province, the Inspectors have already prepared or are preparing courses of study similar to this. I believe that in Grey we have as good material in the pupils and teachers as in any other county, and therefore we should not be behind the most advanced counties in this respect.
- 5. This course will serve as a guide to the examiners in setting the promotion paper as well as to the teachers in preparing their candidates. Greater satisfaction can therefore be secured from these examinations,
- 6. Besides the limit-table proper the pamphlet contains the regulations governing the promotion examinations, which heretofore were printed separately each year, along with the examination papers. This will lessen the cost of printing each year, and will be a greater convenience to the teachers because permanently in their hands.
- 7. As the pamphlet is the property of the schools, not of the teachers, a copy has been placed in each school for the use of teacher and trustees.
- 8. The limit-table has been submitted to the other Inspectors of the county, and their approval for its use in their respective districts has been obtained.

COUNTY OF GREY-EAST.

Extract from Report of A. Grier, Esq., Inspector.

1. There are sixty public schools, including the separate departments, under my supervision, and I have made one visit to each during the current year.

2. The schools and departments are in a good state of efficiency, well conducted and

making satisfactory progress.

3. Attendance of pupils in 1892. Classification:

Township of St. Vincent.

No. of pupils in first reader, part I, 226; part II, 157; second reader, 223; third reader, 272; fourth reader, 316; fifth reader, High School reader or fifth class, 36. Total number on daily registers, 1230. Boys, 699; girls, 531.

Township of Collingwood.

No. of pupils in first reader, part I, 252; part II, 206, second reader, 301; third reader, 291; fourth reader, 293; High School reader, fifth class, 67. Total number on daily registers, 1410. Boys, 717; girls, 692.

Township of Euphrasia.

No. of pupils in first reader, part I, 168; part II, 134; second reader, 200; third reader, 238; fourth reader, 225; High School reader, fifth class, 26. Total number on daily registers, 991. Boys, 489; girls, 502.

County of Leeds.—No. 1.

Extract from Report of William Johnston, Esq., Inspector.

The average salary paid male teachers in rural schools (1892) was \$302; female teachers, \$210.

	Male.	Fémale.	
	\$ c.	\$ c.	
Bastard and Burgess South	314 16	226 14	
Leeds and Lansdowne Front.	280 00	237 64	
Leeds and Lansdowne Rear	283 33	211 67	
North Crosby	353 33	183 00	
South Crosby	304 38	205 31	
South Elmsley	275 00	196 67	
Newboro	250 00	240 00	
Gananoque	650 00	272 23	

Classification of Pupils.

Number of	pupils	First Reader, Part First	634
66	6.6	" Part Second	469
66	44	Second Reader	693
66	6.6	Third Reader	790
66	66	Fourth Reader	896
6 6	6.6	Fifth Reader	138
	Total		3620

This table does not include Gananoque. The School Report of towns is sent directly to the Education Department, and hence does not come into the Inspector's hands.

High School Entrance Examinations, 1892.

Gananoque, 95 wrote, 54 passed; Newboro, 77 wrote, 32 passed; Westport, 30 wrote, 15 passed. Total; 202 wrote, 101 passed.

Teachers' Examinations, 1892.

Gananoque, 16 wrote, 5 passed; Elgin, 9 wrote, 6 passed; Newboro, 6 wrote, 1 passed; Westport, 9 wrote, 1 passed. Total, 40 wrote, 13 passed.

Normal School Examinations (Ottawa).

During the last term five teachers attended the Ottawa Normal School from my Inspectorate, all of which were successful.

First Class Examinations.

Four second class teachers have attended the Brockville Collegiate Institute from my Inspectorate, and will write for first class certificates at the July examinations.

Comparison of Teachers' Qualifications.

1892—3, 1st; 9, 2nd P.; 19, 2nd N. P.; 28, P. 3rd; 26, D. 3rd; 10 permits.

1893-2, 1st; 10, 2nd P.; 13, 2nd N. P.; 39, P. 3rd; 27, D. 3rd; 5 permits.

Thus the number of teachers fully qualified in 1892 was 59; in 1893 the number has increased to 64. I regret to say that some trustees seem to do all they can to prevent the abolition of the wretched practice of engaging teachers not fully qualified. The artifice usually practised is to neglect to engage a teacher until all certificated teachers have secured schools, and then ask for a "permit."

Condition of School-houses and Premises.

During the past six years the following sections have either built or renovated school houses:

Bastard and Burgess, South,

School Section No. 1, extensively repaired and new patent desks; No. 2, schoolhouse built; No. 3, repaired and new patent desks; No. 4, new patent desks and furnace; No. 5, new interior and patent desks; No. 6, new school-house; No. 7, new school-house; No. 11, furnace provided; No. 15, new interior and patent desks; No. 17, extensively repaired.

Leeds and Lansdowne, Front.

School section No. 1, new interior and desks; No. 3, new patent desks; No. 4, new interior and patent desks; No. 5, school-house built; No. 6, new interior and patent desks; No. 9, new interior and patent desks in old building, and school-house built for assistant; No. 11, school-house built; No. 14, school-house built; No. 15, new interior and patent desks; No. 16, repaired; No. 17, new interior and patent desks.

Leeds and Lansdowne, Rear.

School Section No. 1, new interior and desks; No. 3, new school-house; No. 4, repaired; No. 6, new school-house; No. 7, school-house built; No. 8, school-house repaired and new patent desks in assistant's room; No. 9, new school-house; No. 12, school-house repaired and new patent desks; No. 13, school-house extensively repaired.

South Crosby.

School Section No. 2, new patent desks; No. 3, new interior and patent desks; No. 5, new school-house; No. 9, repaired; No. 10, new interior and patent desks; No. 11, new interior and patent desks; No. 15, new school-house.

North Crosby.

School Section No. 3, new patent desks; No. 5, new interior and patent desks.

The school grounds are, with very few exceptions, in good condition. All the schoollouses are now furnished with maps, and a respectable number have globes in addition.
The blackboards are also, as a rule, suitable for school work. On the whole the teacher
well supplied with the necessary appliances for efficient service.

The Limit of Public School Work.

For several years the feeling has been increasing that the Public Schools of Ontario are not doing their share of the education of the youth of our land. It is felt that the High School Entrance Examination virtually terminates the work of the one who passes it in the Public School. The successful candidate must either go to the High School or give up all hope of making further advancement in knowledge. This statement of the case is quite correct except in the case of a few village schools. In some schools the trustees have prohibited the teaching of work in advance of the entrance examination. The result of this evident injustice to poor parents has led to a proposal to make the High School Entrance Examination much more difficult than it has been heretofore. It is proposed to increase the work required to pass into the High School, so that the average time taken to prepare for the new High School Entrance Examinations will be lengthened by one year at least. If this proposition is accepted, the Public School will then give all the education that the farmer, the mechanic, or the merchant requires. The change will decrease the cost of education, especially in the rural schools; and it will increase the efficiency of the work done in the High Schools. It seems to me that the proposed change is a step in the right direction. It will require more work from the Public School teacher, and I am satisfied that such a demand is reasonable and in the interest of both pupil and teacher.

The Teachers' Institute.

The West Leeds Teachers' Institute held its annual meeting at Newboro on March 8 The meeting was directed by J. J. Tilley, Inspector of Model Schools. was a good attendance of teachers, and the meeting was a most successful one. Mr. Tilley delivered a popular lecture on education, and the night session was addressed by Dr. Preston, M.P.P., Father Twohey and Inspector Johnston. The Institute has purchased a library at a cost of about \$250. The books are sent by post to teachers and returned the same way.

County of Leeds - No. 2.

Extract from Report of Robert Kinney, Esq., Inspector.

Generally speaking, this year has been quite as satisfactory as it; pred-cessor in all that pertains to the welfare and progress of the schools, of which I propose giving a synopsis by Townships, showing their present condition.

Rear of Youge and Escott.

School Section No. 1-Registered attendance 12, average 8. School-house and grounds satisfactory. Order good. Progress satisfactory.

School Section No. 2—Registered attendance 21, average 12. School-house and

equipment good. Yard not enclosed. School work well done.

School Section No. 3-Registered attendance 21, average 14. School house, seats, desks and blackboards not in good condition.

School Section No. 4—Registered attendance 17, average 8. School-house sufficient. New desks needed. New fence in front required. School in good working order. School Section No. 7—Registered attendance 46, average 34. School-house,

grounds and general equipment good. Progress very satisfactory.

School Section No. 8-Registered attendance 21, average 14.

gress satisfactory. School-house and grounds passable. Order good. Pro-

Order good.

Pro-

School Section No. 12 - Registered attendance 20, average 8. gress not satisfactory. Repairs and seats needed.

School Section No. 14—Registered attendance 14, average 8. Order good. Progress satisfactory.

Front of Yonge and Escott.

School Section No. 1-Registered attendance 9, average 7. New seats and desks needed. School work satisfactory.

School Sections Nos. 2 and 3—Registered attendance 30, average 22. good working condition. New seats needed.

School Section No. 4—Registered attendance 56, average 50. Excellent work is being done in this school.

School Section No. 5—Registered attendance 30, average 16. Work fair. Order good.

School Sections Nos. 6 and 6-Registered attendance 24, average 18. Closets and fence need repairs and the school building a coat of paint. Pupils progressing.

School Section No. 7-Registered attendance 39, average 25. Order good. School well taught. School grounds in a very unsatisfactory condition. New building needed.

School Section No. 8-Registered attendance 30, average 20. Order good. Pro-

gress satisfactory. School lot should be inclosed.

School Section No. 10-Registered attendance 26, average 16. New seats and desks required. School lot should be inclosed. Standing of pupils examined, fair.

School Section No. 11—Registered attendance 13, average 6. inclosed. Order good. Subjects fairly well taught.

School Section No. 12—Registered attendance 26, average 16. Order fair. Progress fair.

School Section No. 13-Registered attendance 20, average 16. Order good. Teach-

School Section No. 14—Registered attendance 34, average 20. Order good. Progress fair.

School Section No. 16—Registered attendance 20, average 16. Order good. Progress satisfactory.

School Section No. 17—Registered attendance 43, average 28. Order good. Pro-

gress satisfactory.

School Section No. 18—Registered attendance 19, average 15. Order good. Subjects well taught.

School Section No. 19-Registered attendance 17, average 15. Progress satisfactory. School Section No. 20—Registered attendance 18, average 9. Progress satisfactory. School Section No. 21-Registered attendance 27, average 16. Order and progress satisfactory. A new school building to be erected this year.

Elizabethtown.

School Section No. 1—Registered attendance 31, average 21. Order and progress fair.

School Section No. 2—Registered attendance 30, average 25. Order fair. satisfactory as far as examined.

School Section No. 4-Registered attendance 18, average 15. Teaching satisfactory. School Sections Nos. 3 and 5-Registered attendance 23, average 17. Standing of school excellent.

School Section No. 6-Registered attendance 23, average 15. School work satisfactory.

School Section No. 7-Registered attendance 87, average 53. Teaching good. Progress satisfactory. Sanitary condition bad. The basement needs drainage.

School Section No. 8--Registered attendance 24, average 16. Subjects well taught.

Order and progress fair.

School Section No 9-Registered attendance 22, average 14. Order and teaching good. A new school-house needed.

School Section No. 10—Registered attendance 19, average 16. Subjects well taught. A new school-house necessary.

School Section No. 11-Registered attendance 25, average 15. Order fair. Progress fair.

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School Section No. 12 - Registered attendance 20, average 16. Progress satisfactory. School Section No. 13 - Registered attendance 19, average 13. Order good. gress satisfactory. Order and progress

School Section No. 14 - Registered attendance 18, average 14.

good.

School Section No. 15-Registered attendance 38, average 26. Standing of classes good. General management satisfactory.

School Section No. 16-Registered attendance 35, average 20. Subjects well taught.

School well conducted generally.

School Section No. 17—Registered attendance 20, average 11. School gronnds need enclosing. Condition of school satisfactory.

School Section No. 18-Registered attendance 12, average 8. Order good. Progress

satisfactory.

School Section No. 19-Registered attendance 27, average 17. Order fair. Stand-

ing fair.

School Section No. 20-Registered attendance 51, average 35. Order and school arrangement excellent. Order excellent.

School Section No. 21—Registered attendance 56, average 30.

Progress satisfactory.

School Section No. 22—Registered attendance 18, average 10. Order good. Class

standing fair.

School Section No. 23—Registered attendance 21, average 16. Order good. Progress fair.

School Section No. 24—Registered attendance 15, average 9. Order and standing

fair. New desks and seats needed.

School Section No. 25-Registered attendance 20, average 8. Order good. Standing good.

School Section No. 26-Registered attendance No. 6, average 4. Order good. Pro-

gress fair.

School Section No. 27 - Registered attendance 35, average 17. Pro-Order good. gress fair.

School Section No. 32—Registered attendance 27, average 13. Order good. Pro-

gress fair.

School Section No. 33-Registered attendance 29, average 16. Progress fair.

Kitley.

School Section No. 1-Registered attendance 17, average 11. School-house and premises in good condition. School work very good. School Section No. 2-Registered attendance 23, average 11. School house and

grounds satisfactory. School work good.

School Section No. 3-Registered attendance 22, average 12. Order good. Progress satisfactory. School Sections Nos. 4 and 7 - Registered attendance 33, average 16. School-house

and outbuildings not in a proper state of repair. Maps needed. Progress fair.

School Section No. 5-Registered attendance 16, average 8. Order good. Progress satisfactory.

School Section No. 6-Registered attendance 25, average 13. Order and progress

not satisfactory.

School Section No. 7- Registered attendance 21, average 10. Work fair. Order

good. School Section No. 8-Registered attendance 28, average 15. Class Order good. standing only fair.

School Section No. 10-Registered attendance 48, average 32. Order and progress

good. Repairs needed. School Section No. 11-Registered attendance 75, average 46. This school is in good working order.

School Section No. 12—Registered attendance 38, average 22. Order good. Progress fair.

School Section No. 13—Registered attendance 20, average 13. School work improv-

The grounds should be enclosed.

School Section No. 15—Registered attendance 52, average 26. Order and progress satisfactory.

School Section No. 16-Registered attendance 19, average 9. Order and progress fair.

School Section No. 17—Registered attendance 10, average 6. School-house much improved. School small.

School Section No. 18-Registered attendance 24, average 14. Order and progress

School Section No. 22—Registered attendance 49, average 26. Urder good. Progress satisfactory.

Wolford.

School Section No. 1-Registered attendance 10, average 6. School lot should be enclosed, outbuildings repaired, etc.

School Section No. 4—Registered attendance 17, average 10. Order good. Progress.

fair.

School Section No. 7—Registered attendance 65, average 45. Order fair. Standing fair.

School Section No. 8-Registered attendance 34, average 17. Desks and doors out of repair. Standing of classes as far as examined, fair.

School Section No. 9—Registered attendance 36, average 18. Order good. School

School Section No. 11-Registered attendance 12, average 7. Order good. Stand-

School Section No. 12-Registered attendance 33, average 18. Order good.

Standing fair.

School Section No. 13-Registered attendance 13, average 8. Order good. Progress satisfactory. School-yard not inclosed.
School Section No. 15—Registered attendance 18, average 9. New blackboard

needed. School-yard not what is required by law. Progress fair.

School Section No. 17—Registered attendance 32, average 16. Order good. Progress satisfactory.

School Section No. 18—Registered attendance 27, average 12. Order good.

gress fair.

School Section No. 19-Registered attendance 25, average 15. Class standing fair. Order good. Woodshed and porch needed.

Athens.

Registered attendance 177, average 146. Four teachers, head master 1st class three assistants holding 2nd class certificates. This school is doing good work.

County of Leeds, No. 3, AND GRENVILLE.

Extract from Report of T. A. Craig, Esq., Inspector.

I. As to the Condition of the Schools.—The condition of the schools in this Inspectorate is not very satisfactory; there is an evident lack of interest in educational matters in many of the rural sections, and in some cases this lack of interest has developed into a positive opposition to improvement and progress in school matters; too often the ratepayer elected to fill the office of trustee is a person whose sole object is to curtail expenses and reduce the school tax to a minimum. This leads to a demand for cheap, and, consequently, inferior teachers, and as a necessary result, inferior schools. During the past year I have directed my attention more particularly to counteracting these influences—as will be learned from the accompanying summary of my work—not without some success. My plan has been (1) to secure the co-operation of the teachers in forming township conventions for the trustees and all interested in the schools, and to bring such matters as "school moneys," "economy in educational matters," "teachers' qualifications," "duties of trustees," etc., before them for discussion. (2) To report fully on the state and condition of each school after inspecting it. (3) To meet as many of the trustees of each section as possible, and discuss school matters with them. (4) To urge the teachers to visit the houses, and to form winter classes for the larger boys and girls in the section. By following out my work along these lines I hope to accomplish much in the way of stirring up more enthusiasm for education, both in teachers and parents.

- II. The Programme of Studies.—In the more intelligent centres there is a demand for a programme of work bearing more directly on agricultural pursuits, whilst the present programme is elastic enough to suit all the requirements if properly handled. It seems that there should be some outline of work for teachers which would satisfy this demand. In most of the schools I find the work done to be entirely too theoretical, a rigid adherence to mechanical routine seems to be the ideal of many teachers, and this is carried to such an extent as to become an injury, inasmuch as it forces those pupils—whose condition in life is such that after they have reached the age of 15 or 16 years they can only attend school during the winter months—to remain at home during those months rather than submit to the study of dry technicalities, and be classified according to the programme.
- III. Qualifications of Teachers .- Many of the smaller schools are in the hands of boys and girls of very immature mind, and who are just beginning to experience the responsibility of life, and I am convinced that the confidence reposed in them is altogether too great for their age. Could there be some means devised whereby worthy teachers could be retained in the profession, I am satisfied our schools would double in efficiency in ten years. To increase the age for qualification, or to extend the time for professional training would seriously interfere with the supply of legally qualified teachers in these eastern counties, and it is questionable if the remuneration received would induce a sufficient number of persons to enter the profession. The three year limit to third-class certificates is satisfactory, but the fact that a young lady of twentythree or four years of age with three or four years' experience, must give way to some Miss of eighteen or nineteen years, and without experience, is very unsatisfactory, and often causes considerable public discontent, and in some measure exposes our system of qualifying teachers to ridicule. The character of the work done by the teachers of 18 or 19 years of age is altogether too mechanical and theoretical. Such teachers are too limited in information, and lack sufficient practice in the application of principles. frequently find the methods employed to lack individuality, and to be nothing more or less than mere imitation. But to improve this suggests the question: "Are our teachers not as well qualified as our country can afford?"
- IV. Attendance of Pupils.—If all the persons residing in the Inspectorate, and between the ages of 5 and 21 years, had attended the schools, there would have been 61 pupils for each teacher. Every day school was kept open during the year; but, as the reports show, there was only 23, or about 38 per cent. of the total number of persons of school age in the county. The attendance of pupils registered was also not very high, being 46 per cent., that is to say, only 46 out of every 100 pupils registered attended school each day. This is not a very satisfactory showing, and some means must be devised in order to increase this percentage.
- V. Teachers' Institute.—The work done in our Institute was fairly satisfactory. One great drawback is the difficulty in getting all the teachers together; it seems almost too much to expect a teacher who is receiving a small salary to spend five or six dollars to attend our meetings. If trustees were required to bear a reasonable amount of expense incurred by their teacher in attending these meetings, I have no doubt that the sessions

would become much more profitable; but, as it is, many of the teachers fail to reach the place of meeting in time for the first session, and want to get away before the close of the last.

At the Institute held in 1892, the work was as practicable as possible, and from the interest manifested by the teachers and the hearty manner in which some of them entered into the discussions, we predict more beneficial results from future conventions than we have received from those in the past.

- VI. Summary of work done in 1892.—(1) During the year I visited each school twice, observed the character of the teaching and management, examined the classes and formed a record of their standing, tried to encourage both teacher and pupils, suggested improvements and advised teachers as to management, etc., examined apparatus, etc., and reported all necessary cases to trustees.
- (2) Kemptville public school was repaired at an expense of about \$50. The trustees had the Smead-Dowd heating and ventilating system put into the building so that their school is now very comfortable, and, I may add, the best in the county.

Cardinal public school was repaired at an expense of \$40; an additional teacher has been engaged, and the school put in first class order.

- In S. S. No. 24, Augusta, a new school house was built. In sections No. 2, 28, 30 13, 19, Augusta, the school houses have been repaired, and new desks put into them. In sections No. 1, 2, 10, 15, 18 and 23, Edwardsburg, the school-rooms have been repaired and new desks added; in No. 15 an additional teacher is employed. In S. S. No. 7, Oxford, a new floor has been put into the building, and a new set of desks purchased.
- VII. While I felt somewhat discouraged after accepting the appointment of Inspector for this county, and becoming aware of the work before me, I must confess that in looking over my first year's work, and considering the hearty manner in which the teachers in most cases have complied with the regulations, I expect to be able to do much in the way of education in the district placed in my charge.

COUNTY OF GLENGARRY.

Extract of Report of D. McDiarmid, Esq., Inspector.

Trustees' Reports.

These with a few exceptions, are now prepared with greater care than formerly. This is due to the improvement made in the manner in which the school rates are levied and collected.

If the municipal councils compelled their collectors to place in the hands of their treasurers, before the 15th of December, as authorized by section 118 of the Public School Act, an amount equal to that ordered by the trustees to be levied for school purposes, then all the school accounts could be closed before the day on which the annual school meeting is held. The payment of the school moneys to the trustees before the last Wednesday of the year, will remove the chief cause of the incomplete financial statements occasionally met in their annual reports. In some reports the amounts of the balances carried from the previous year did not correspond, as they should do, with those given in reports of these years. This was due to the trustees' accounts having been balanced a second time, when the school levy was received after the close of the year.

Attention is also directed to the apparent inaccurate returns of the resident school population, made by some of the assessors, as appears in the comparison of the numbers given by them with those of the names of the pupils of school age entered in the school registers. The assessors should, in the interest of the municipalities, be impressed with the necessity of making complete returns of the number of children residing in their town-

ships or villages.

Public School Population.

The reports gave 5,154 as the number of resident pupils, of whom 4,336 attended the Public Schools. These were according to municipalities as follows:—

	Resident Pupils.	Enrolled Pupils.
Charlottenburgh	1307	1119
Kenyon	1185	1027
Maxville Village	181	181
Lancaster	1009	812
Lancaster Village.	262	220
Lochiel,	1138	905
Alexandria Village	72	72

That a great deal less than one-half of the children whose names were entered in the registers, were found daily in the schools, is not very creditable to their parents.

The number of teaching days in the year was 221 and the average time the schools were in operation in Charlottenburgh was 208 days; Kenyon, 194; Lancaster, 199; Lochiel, 210; Glengarry county, 203.

Several of the schools were closed at the time appointed for opening at the beginning of the year, which is a reason for the lessened average time the schools were kept open as well as that of the attendance.

Epidemic and sporadic diseases, condition of the country roads, and distance of the children's homes from the school houses, were factors which must be taken into consideration, in accounting for the causes of the unsatisfactory school attendance. Besides the elder pupils whose help was required in carrying on the work on the farm at certain seasons, chiefly attend during the winter months, while the younger are found in their classes when the weather is favorable and the roads good. There is no doubt the principal reason for the irregular attendance is the carelessness of parents and guardians who permit their children, for trivial causes, to absent themselves from school.

The pupils between seven and thirteen reported as attending no school numbered four; while those of the same ages, attending less than 100 days, were for Chirlotten burgh, 365; Kenyon, 345; Lancaster, 242; Lochiel, 267; or 1,219 in all.

Classification of Pupils.

It will be observed that there were only forty-nine in the Fifth class, being composed of pupils who passed the High School entrance examination. They belonged to the Public Schools of the villages of Lancaster, Martintown and Maxville. Before entering the High School they continued their attendance at the Public School, with the object of getting a better acquaintance with senior Public School work and some knowledge of Elementary, Algebra, Geometry and Book-Keeping.

The Public School Leaving Examination.

Was established for the purpose of inducing some of these pupils to continue after passing the High School entrance examination, their attendance at the Public School, and take up the principal work assigned to pupils in Form I, in the High School. Two

pupils from Lancaster Village; three from Martintown and one from Maxville, secured Public School leaving certificates signed by the Minister of Education. A grant of five dollars for each successful pupil was paid to their schools by the Education Department.

The number of pupils attending the Public Schools and the number of these who succeeded in passing into the fourth and fifth classes, since 1887, can be learned from the following tables, viz:—

NUMBER OF NAMES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL PUPILS IN SCHOOL REGISTERS FOR THE NAMED YEARS.

	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.
Charlottenburgh *Kenyon *Lancaster *Lochiel.	1212	1143	1143	1093	1100	1119
	1337	1280	1288	1287	1246	1208
	1117	1031	1086	1079	1014	1032
	1013	958	1018	946	1080	977

^{*}Pupils of the Public Schools in the incorporated villages within the named townships, included.

\	~	Pupils in	Classes
Years.		IV.	v.
1887		721	16
1888		755	37
1889		755	32
1890		662	49
1891		705	47
1892		681	49
	·		

Average enrolled pupils for the named six years was 4,468; in Class IV, 713, or nearly sixteen per cent.; in Class V, 32, or a fraction of one per cent. This shows that about seventeen per cent. of the pupils remain in school after being promoted to classes above that of the Third Class. As the pupils (with the exception of the few in Class V,) are divided into four divisions, the per cent. in Class IV, should have been about twenty-five.

Taking the results of the High School entrance examination as an estimate of the number of pupils who have completed the study of the subjects prescribed for Class IV, show that for the years named, the average number of candidates who passed this exam-

ation was seventy-seven-not quite two per cent.

The attention of school trustees and ratepayers is specially directed (1) to the large number of pupils who left school before completing the curriculum, (2) to the necessity of placing the schools in charge of trained and skilled teachers who can give the pupils a thorough insight into the subjects taught in their classes, and (3) to the short-sightedness of employing inexperienced teachers, slightly acquainted with public school work, who will only be able to impart such an imperfect knowledge of the essential branches as will be of little benefit to the learners.

Uniform and Promotion Examination.

This examination was held in all the Public School houses, on the 24th and 25th of November. The grants you were pleased to make, enabled your inspectors to have the question papers printed and the committee of examiners appointed to read and value the pupils' answers and report results, remunerated for their services. The pupils' papers after the values were marked on them, were returned to the teachers.

Teachers, as well as the pupils able to give written answers, knowing that the nature of the work done in the schools must in a measure, be judged by the test afforded by this written examination, were stimulated to make every effort to secure a good record.

Although adverse criticisms respecting written examinations as tests of the thoroughness of the instruction imparted are met, yet the beneficial results which followed the introduction of this examination, leave no doubt as to the wisdom of its establishment.

Handsome lithographed certificates were given to the successful candidates and schedules containing the names of the pupils with their standing in the various branches, were sent to the schools.

High School Entrance Examination.

Until 1891, two examinations for the admission of pupils to the High Schools, were held during the year. Since, only one is conducted at the close of the first half year. A knowledge of the subjects allotted to the fourth class, is necessary to pass.

One hundred and ten candidates at Alexandria, and sixty-five at Williamstown, appeared for examination, of the former thirty-three and of the latter thirty-seven succeded in obtaining certificates.

Below are given the numbers of applicants for entrance certificates at Alexandria and Williamstown, as well as of those who were awarded certificates of admission, since 1884.

Years.		No. of Candidates.	Passed.
1884		172	53
1885		126	52
1886		166	61
1887	···	187	93
1888		202	78
1889	•••••	241	94
1890		191	60
1891		138	70
1892		175	70

Note.—Pupils from the Separate Schools are included, and those from the Public Schools who passed the examination at the High Schools of the adjoining counties excluded.

Subjects of Study.

The greatest attention was paid to the essential branches with, according to the ability of the teachers, varying success. All the enrolled pupils were taught reading, 4,073 writing; 4,130 arithmetic; 2,659 geography; 2,408 grammar and composition; 828 English history; 927 Canadian history; 659 temperance and hygiene; 47 bookkeeping; 56 algebra; 44 geometry; 116 agriculture.

Teachers.

Within the past twenty-five years, the cost of living has materially increased, but the

salaries given to Public School teachers have remained unchanged in amounts.

Even the old custom of not paying their salaries to teachers till after the expiration of the year, has, in not a few school sections outlived the changes which made the schools free and the Municipal Councils collectors of school moneys. In order to remind trustees of their duty in this matter, sub-section nine of section 40, of the Public Schools Act, is quoted, which reads:—"To provide for the payment of teachers' salaries quarterly, and if "necessary, to borrow on their promissory note, under the seal of the corporation, at "interest not exceeding eight per cent. per annum, such moneys as may be required for "that purpose, until the taxes imposed therefor are collected."

It is singular that the masters of Public Schools who educate the masses are kept on low wages, while those of High Schools who instruct a comparatively small portion of the population, are paid salaries which have steadily advanced within the past twenty years, from fifty to one hundred per cent. The inadequate salaries generally offered, do not tempt trained teachers to remain long in the profession, and prevent many High School students from becoming teachers. They select other callings in which they are better remunerated. The result is that the education of a large portion of the school population

falls to the lot of young imperfectly trained female teachers.

Much difficulty was experienced in placing teachers in all the schools. When the holders of certificates in the county had secured situations and a reasonable time had elapsed, in order to give trustees an opportunity to engage qualified persons, the County Board of Examiners issued District Third-Class Certificates, limited to particular schools, to teachers whose certificates had expired, as well as to others whose attainments were satisfactory to the Board.

Generally fair progress was made in the schools, but until an ample supply of teachers, natives of the county (who can afford to take the salaries offered) can be yearly licensed to take the places of those periodically leaving their situations, the difficulty of filling occurring vacancies will exist and the progress of many of the schools in small

sections will be unsatisfactory.

It is not probable that for many years to come, all the schools in the county will be in charge of teachers holding Provincial certificates if the method of conducting the teachers' non-professional examination remains as it has been during the past few years. In granting the lowest grade of certificates, the hard and fast rule of allowing to pass only those who obtained a fixed percentage of the values of the examination papers, should be relaxed in localities where the available supply of teachers is much less than that required to fill all the schools and sections too weak to pay salaries which would be accepted by teachers from a distance. Besides experienced third-class teachers should, in writing for a renewal of their certificates, receive more credit than is allowed, for success in teaching.

The power of examining candidates for third-class certificates (non-professional) should be restored to County Boards, as they are in a position to know the number of teachers who may be required to supply the small schools as well as the suitability of those appearing for examination, for filling the expected vacancies. The members of the Board are generally better qualified to judge of the fairness of the question papers used

at the non-professional examination than their compilers.

The old practice of submitting the names of applicants for the position of teacher for the ensuing year, for the approval of the ratepayers present at the annual school meeting, has not been dropped in some sections. This delay in appointing teachers is

neither just to them nor to the ratepayers. Although those of the former who are known to have given satisfaction, are secured by the trustees of good schools, yet the balance of the sections, must be satisfied with a selection made from the remnant—the members of which would not be "hired" if better teachers could conveniently be had.

School Houses and School Grounds.

No new school houses were built since 1891, when the ratepayers of S.S. 11, Lochiel, erected a very comfortable frame building, which is a credit to the section. The trustees and ratepayers of School Section 13, Lochiel; 14 and 16 Lancaster, should replace the uncomfortable and unsuitable buildings in which their children are taught, with school houses which will provide the required school accommodation.

In some schools, good desks, blackboards and maps are seen, while in others the outlay for school requisites was so small that the appliances for illustrating the lessons are

incomplete and of poor quality.

The outbuildings are not commonly kept in a good state of repair. The drinking water was usually taken from wells in the neighborhood. Perhaps for sanitary reasons its use is preferable to that found in the wells belonging to the schools; the state of the school grounds was not generally all that could be desired, and as a rule, does not conduce to the æsthetical education of the pupils.

Teachers' Institute.

The annual meeting of the Glengarry Teachers' Institute was held in Alexandria on the 6th and 7th of October. Sixty-six Public with several Separate School teachers and the County High School Masters were present. Much interest was taken in the proceedings which had reference chiefly to the best methods of teaching the subjects of the Public School course.

County Model School.

The number of students who succeeded in passing the non-professional examination required for admission to a County Model School at Alexandria and Williamstown, was not sufficient to form a Model School Class at Martintown. They were permitted by the County Board of Examiners to attend the Cornwall Model School.

I take the opportunity afforded by the circulation of this report to thank trustees, teachers and Public School supporters, for the assistance I received from them in

my work.

COUNTY OF HALTON.

Extract from Report of J. S. Deacon, Esq., Inspector.

Inspection.—I visited each school and department at least once in each half year. My official visits for the year were 194, besides those to the Model School while in session. The object of school inspection is variously estimated by the general public. A common opinion is that the chief duty of an inspector is to establish an espionage upon the faithfulness and efficiency of his staff of teachers. Experience shows that our best teachers accomplish a vast amount of valuable work which can not be discovered by any oral or written examination. Further, that the inspection which seeks to assist and encourage teachers and pupils is of far greater service to education than that which aims at exposure of weaknesses or the discovery of what pupils do not know. By examination only is it possible to discover what has been taught and how thoroughly it has been impressed upon the minds of pupils. By observing the ordinary work of the school you learn how, and in what spirit, instruction is imparted, what influences are operating upon the moral,

mental and physical faculties of the pupils, how they apply themselves to their tasks, and whether the environments of the school are likely to develop or repress the nobler instincts of human nature.

The teacher's object should be to educate, in the truest sense of the word, those placed under his charge: to attract them by precept and example into the ways of truth, honesty, charity and all kindred virtues. The various subjects of study must and should be taught, but there should be a constant effort to direct the youthful mind into proper channels of thought and action. The training of all the youth of a community to be neat, diligent and persevering; to be admirers of the true, the beautiful and the good; to become orderly and order-loving citizens; the accomplishment of all this concurrently with the expansion of the mental faculties, and the imparting of knowledge; this is the work that the ideal teacher regards as even more important than that for which he receives his scanty remuneration in dollars and cents. School officers and parents too often forget that the value of a teacher depends chiefly upon his influence in moulding the character and habits of the pupils.

School Houses, Apparatus and Grounds.

Acton furnished the most gratifying improvement during 1892. For a number of years the fourth department had been located in a small room at the Village Hall. The attendance became so large that increased accommodation was an imperative necessity. Instead of adopting half-way measures, the Board pulled down one of the old rooms and built a beautiful and commodious four-roomed building in front of the remaining two. Acton has now the most ample accommodation and the finest public school building in Halton. The structure is of Terra Cotta brick, with deck roof, closed porch and basement. The rooms are properly lighted, well ventilated, and are heated by furnaces. The ceilings of the first floor are of matched boards, the others are plastered. The cost was nearly \$6,000.

Milton Trustees had the outside wood-work of their school re-painted, and erected a belfry. By school concerts the teachers supplied a bell for the belfry, wicker baskets for waste paper, and a large supply of mottoes and pictures.

Oakville placed new Preston seats in No. 6, and re-painted the inside wood-work of all the rooms.

Burlington made necessary improvement in the lighting of No. 3, and changed position of seats.

Of the rural sections, S. S. Esquesing, made the best improvement of the year. The building was extended ten feet for entries and cloak rooms. A stone wall eight feet high and projecting sufficiently to support a veneer of brick, was put under the whole building. After suitable excavations, a wood furnace was placed in basement. The walls of school room were boarded and painted, and new blackboards supplied. The yard was put into better condition and the outbuildings renewed.

Minor improvements in other sections:

Nelson.—No. 2, ceiling repaired, new dictionary; No. 5, new dictionary; No. 6, new dictionary; No. 11, new well, gravel walks; No. 14, walls and ceiling painted and frescoed.

Esquesing.—No. 2, new blinds; No. 4, new wood ceiling and new partition, giving cloak rooms and entries, and rendering the school room more comfortable, all neatly painted; No. 5, new blinds, excelsior maps; No. 6, room decorated with numerous pictures and artificial flowers; No. 8, new hardwood floor; No. 10, as previously described.

Trafalgar.—No. 1, new walk, front and sides; No. 2, new stoves; No. 6, ceiling and walls painted; No. 13, new porch; No. 15, new maps and new International dictionary: No. 17, school house neatly painted outside and inside, walls tinted straw color and ceiling blue, new excelsior maps.

Since rural school trustees find it so difficult to get mechanics to do small repairs, it is advisable that all improvements be substantially made and of the best material. For example, plaster ceilings, when broken, should not be patched, but give place to wood; pine floors to hard wood; whitewash to alabastine or paint. Both for durability and appearance, walls should be tinted, yellow, green or drab, and ceilings blue, terra cotta or drab. Plaster blackboards should give place to slate, or to those formed from liquid slating upon a solid foundation that cannot be loosened or broken. The school fence should be made of boards instead of pickets, since the latter are so easily destroyed by malicious trespassers and misgoverned pupils. Closets are more easily kept in repair when they form part of the woodshed. They are more accessible in stormy weather and their unsightly appearance is avoided. The pits should be large and fitted with watertight boxes to prevent percolation to the well; or, better, the floor should be sufficiently high to dispense with a pit. The excretae would, in the latter case, become dry and deodorized. A broad, horizontal door should extend the whole length of the closet at the back. This should be partly open in warm weather, especially where the woodshed extends to the rear of the school lot. The trustees should supply the caretaker with a quantity of chloride of lime, copperas or other disinfectant, for frequent use in deodorizing. Dry earth closets are preferable if proper attention to them could be secured. The health and morals of the community are at stake unless trustees and teachers insist on these premises being kept in decent condition. Municipal health officers should enforce the law rigidly in every school section. A thorough cleaning up is needed if we are to ward off contagious diseases, and in some sections it would be well to begin with the school premises.

Departmental Examinations.

At the non-professional examinations held in Oakville, Georgetown and Milton, there were 71 Third Class Candidates, 13 Second and 7 Matriculants.

At the High School Entrance Examinations in July there were 237 candidates, of whom 147, or more than 62 per cent, passed. Oakville had 58 candidates, Georgetown 58, and Milton 121. Burlington schools and school sections 6 and 14, Nelson, together sent 25 pupils to the H. S. Entrance at Waterdown, and 23 of them passed.

Model School.

Owing to the severity of the non-professional examinations in July, 1892, the attendance at the Model School was only twelve, the smallest number since the year 1881, and six less than the average attendance since its organization in 1877. All the students were awarded certificates after passing a strict examination in practical teaching and the several subjects prescribed by the Education Department. After eleven years of faithful service as Principal of the Model School, Mr. H. Gray has resigned his office to accept the position of Principal in one of the Toronto Public Schools. His removal will be a loss to the County, for it will be difficult to find another possessed of equal energy, enthusiasm and efficiency.

Teachers' Institute.

The teachers, with very few exceptions, attend the meetings of the Institute and endeavor to assist in making them profitable. The following introduced one or more subjects for discussion by teaching, delivering an address or reading an essay: Misses J. Pattison, L. Kelly, B. McLean, S. Patterson, L. M. Dorland, C. McPhail, J. Cleve'and, and Messrs. H. Gray, A. H. Gibbard, B.A., R. E. Harrison and J. S. Peacon. Several able addresses were delivered by J. A. McLellan, L.L.D., Principal of the Provincial School of Pedagogy.

COUNTY OF HURON-NORTH.

Extract from Report of David Robb, Inspector.

School Houses and Grounds.

There are eighty-six school corporations in this inspectorate and 88 school houses. They are classed as follows:

	Brick.	Stone.	Frame.	Log.	Grounds un- fenced.	Value of school sites and build-ings.	Furniture and equipment.	Number of trees planted in 1892.
Totals	28	3	56	1	7	103270 00	13995 00	396

During the year a very neat brick school house was built in School Section No. 18 Howick. Although a very comfortable and well-finished building, it cost but \$519.

The school houses or premises of the following School Sections have been repaired or improved by fencing: Nos 1, 2 and Union 4, Grey; Nos. 2, 4 and 5, Hullett; Nos. 6, 8, 10, 13 and 17, Howick; Nos. 1 and 10, McKillop; No. 9, Morris, and Nos. 6 and 11, Turnberry.

During 1893, the school grounds of No. 5, Morris, will be enlarged and fenced, the school house of No. 7, Morris, repaired, and an addition built to the school house of

Union No. 5, Hullett

During the present year, new brick school houses will be built in School Sections

No. 5 Howick, and No 8 Morris.

I have every reason to believe that new school houses will be built in the course of a few years in the following sections: Nos. 9 and 10, Grey; Nos. 1, 4 and 12, Howick; Nos. 2 and 6, Tuckersmith, and No. 9, Turnberry.

I have found nearly every Board of Trusters willing to make all necessary repairs, and in case of hesitation it was always a dread lest the School Section would not support

them in the matter of repairs.

During the past two years I have made a special effort to have every school supplied with the necessary maps, a globe and an unabridged dictionary. I am more than pleased

with my success.

Every school in this division is supplied with a good school globe except No. 6, Hullett; Nos. 3, 4, 8, 9, 16 and 18, Howick; Nos 3 and 6, Turnberry, and No. 9, Tuckersmith. Most of these will have globes next year. One Board of Trustees, however, from conscientious motives, refuses to get one.

Many of the schools have unabridged dictionaries.

Financial Statement.

	Total Receipts.	Total Expendi- ture.	Teachers' Salaries.	Balance on Hand.	Cost per year per pupil.
Totals	\$ c. 62959 40	\$ c. 55016 32	\$ c. 43795 82	\$ c. 7843 08	\$ c. 5 31

The cost per pupil of enrolled attendance, taking into consideration the salary paid the teachers, is \$5.31.

The cost per pupil of average attendance, taking total expenditure and capital invested in school houses, equipment, etc., into account, is \$13.23.

Statistics of Attendance for 1892.

Townships, Villages and L	Total No. of pupils of all ages on the daily register of the school during 1892.	Boys of all ages.	Girls of all ages.	No. of pupils attending school less than 20 days during the year.	No. of pupils attending school between 20 and 50 days (inclusive) during the year.	No. of pupils attending school between 51 and 100 days (in- clusive) during the year.	No. of pupils attending school between 101 and 150 days (inclusive) during the year.		s attending	No. of children between 8 and 14 years (inclusive) who did not attend any school during the year.	Average attendance for the year.
Totals,	8240	4243	3997	580	998	1618	1955	2649	395	179	4496

There were 179 children between the ages of 8 and 14 that did not attend any school, and 580 of the pupils enrolled that attended less than twenty days in the year. These two facts should keep us from too much pride as to the superiority of our school system. It must not be forgotten, however, that the newspaper is now a great educator, and that many children that are unable to attend school are really self-educating themselves by means of the family newspaper; also one of the uses of lessons assigned for home work is that many a boy reviews and increases his own knowledge while assisting a brother or sister in preparing lessons for next day's school.

Percentage of Average Attendance for the last Three Years.

			1
	1890.	1891.	1892.
Totals	54	54	55

Trabiling By comparing the percentages of attendance for the years 1891 and 1892, it will be seen that the Truancy Act passed in 1891 has had no appreciable effect in raising the average attendance of pupils.

The Municipal Councils of Wingham, Seaforth, Clinton, Brussels and Blyth, appointed truant officers. In these places I believe that the Act has done good service. The average attendance of Blyth has been raised 7 per cent. and Brussels 12 per cent. There was a great deal of sickness among the children of Wingham, Seaforth and Clinton during 1892. As it was, however, the attendance of Seaforth has been raised 1 per cent. and Wingham 5 per cent.

Comparison of the Number of Pupils of School Age and Enrolled for the past Three Years.

	1890.		1890. 1891.			1892.		
	Total number between 5 and 21 years.	Total number enrolled.	Total number between 5 and 21 years.	Total number enrolled.	Total number between 5 and 21 years.	Total number enrolled.		
Totals	11314	8910	11007	8553	9486	8240		

The numbers between 5 and 21 are obtained from the Assessors through the Municipal Clerks. I do not think that much reliance can be placed on their accuracy. The numbers in the second columns are made up from the school registers and are quite accurate. There has been a decrease of over 300 each year in the number enrolled the previous year.

Classification of Pupils and Studies.

	For	m I.									schools music is
	Part 1.	Part 2.	Form II.	Form III.	Form IV.	Form V.	Music.	Temperance.	Book-keeping.	Agriculture.	Number of sin which mutaught.
Totals	1466	1030	1424	1967	2047	366	3541	1762	392	406	24

From the above table it will be seen that there are 366 pupils in the Fifth Class. These have all passed the Entrance Examination into the High School but have returned to the Public School. In nearly every case they are better at the Public School for one year after passing the Entrance than to go at once to a High School.

Some teachers and trustees object to the Fifth Class in the Public School. Where pupils come properly prepared, a fifth class must be taught. Of course too much time should not be taken up with it. According to the report of the Minister of Education for 1890, Huron had a greater number in the Fifth Class than any other county in the Province.

Up to 1891 the subjects of Temperance and Agriculture were bonus subjects at the Entrance Examination. In 1891 they were made optional subjects—that is, a pupil need not take the subjects, but if he does he must take one-third and one-half of the marks as in the compulsory subjects.

This change has led to the almost total neglect of these subjects in the Public

Schools.

There are but eighteen rural schools in which music is taught. Since about seventy-five per cent. of the teachers are quite competent to teach music, this is not as it should be. Next year I hope all teachers will make an effort to do something at it.

Singing is an excellent safety valve to let off surplus noise and a pleasant interruption to the usual routine of the school.

One teacher, whose pupils sing very nicely, told me that he could sing the scale and that was all.

There were 392 pupils studying book-keeping. I know of no subject more useful or suitable for the ordinary "winter pupil" than book-keeping—the keeping of farm accounts, store accounts and a mechanic's books.

Teachers' Certificates.

	First Class.	Second Class.	Third Class.	Normal Trained	Male.	Female_
			***************************************		contractor services	<u></u>
Totals	1	62	59	62	61	58
Name when the same and the property of the same and the s		l		1		

There is also one county first-class certificate. There are neither permits nor temporary certificates in this division.

From this table it will be seen that the majority of the teachers of this inspectorate are Normal trained. There were fifty-nine Normal trained teachers in this division in 1891. This is an increase of six in 1892 over 1891.

There were sixty-four male and fifty-eight female teachers in 1892. During the year there were fifty-five schools changed teachers. In 1891, fifty-three schools changed teachers.

Average Salaries paid Teachers for the last Three Years.

	18	390.	18	391.	189°.		
	Male.	Female.	Male,	Female.	Male,	Female,	
For the Townships For the Villages. For the Towns	\$ c. 399 00 552 00 733 00	e. 278 00 262 00 289 00	\$ c. 388 00 536 00 750 00	\$ c. 285 00 270 00 300 00	\$ c. 373 00 550 00 750 00	\$ c. 276 00 272 00 298 00	

From the above table it will be seen that during the past three years there has been a steady decline in the salaries of male teachers and an increase in that of female teachers. Whether it be for weal or woe, female teachers are slowly but surely displacing male teachers.

For small schools, female teachers are undoubtedly the better, but if the school is jarge, keeping order is too severe a strain on the nervous system of most women, and they are apt to have a weary and anxious appearance at the close of the school day. If they do men's work as well as men they should receive men's pay.

Entrance and Public School Leaving Examinations.

	Entr	ance.	Public School Leaving.			
	Wrote.	rote. Passed. W		Passed.		
Clinton	99	48	12	6		
Seaforth	87	41				
Wingham	66	39	17	12		
Brussels	37	23				
Wroxeter	24	18				
Totals	313	169	29	18		

There were 313 candidates wrote at the Entrance Examination in this division last July; of these 169 passed. This is the usual percentage.

There are two boards of entrance examiners for this division—the board of examiners for Seaforth and Brussels is composed of Messrs. Clarkson, Shillinglaw and myself. The board for Clinton, Wingham and Wroxeter is composed of Messrs. Houston, Lough and myself.

Many pupils from Howick write on the Entrance Examination in the County of Wellington, the great attraction being a gold and two silver medals granted every year to those who take the three highest places at this examination.

For many years, candidates from Howick have secured two or three of these medals.

Last year Howick secured three. This year two pupils from School Section No. 17, Howick, obtained—one the gold medal and the other the first silver medal. Wm. Mahood won the gold medal and Milton Carter the silver medal. This school was badly run down when Mr. Watters took charge of it. Now it is doing well, and has taken the rank it should have held under good management.

There were twenty-nine wrote on the Public School Leaving Examination; of these eighteen passed. There were sixteen pupils from the Wingham Public School wrote on this examination, and twelve passed.

This school received a grant of \$66 as a result of this examination. All the other schools that had candidates writing were debarred from sharing in the grant by the regulations in that behalf which lays it down that no school is entitled to any share in the grant that does not employ two teachers, and that the principal must hold at least a Professional Second-Class Certificate as a Public School teacher.

The board of examiners for this examination consists of the two Model School Masters and the two Public School Inspectors.

Brussels, Blyth and Wroxeter did not send up any candidates for the examination, and of course were not entitled to any grant.

Promotion Examinations,

During the year two promotion examinations were held, one in March, and one in October.

All the schools in this division but two, took these examinations.

Your inspectors prepared a "course of study" for these examinations and sent a copy to every Public School teacher in the county. This pamphlet was found so useful that many of our teachers when they go to teach in a county where there is no such guide send for one to use there.

Model School Examinations.

There were twenty-seven teachers-in-training attended the Model School at Olinton during the last half of 1892, and nineteen at Goderich.

At the final examination in December all passed but one. Many more would have failed but for the very great carefulness of the two Model School Masters, Messis. Lough and Park. Both Model Schools are doing excellent work for the county.

I have a decided preference for teachers trained at our own Model Schools. This arises from the fact that the Model Masters and your Inspectors are at one as to what should be taught at these schools, what the students should do in their own schools, and what they should avoid.

Inspection.

During the year I visited every school in this division twice, once in each half year. I spent half a day in each department of a school and not only saw the teacher work, but also tested the progress of the pupils. At the close of my visit I offered such suggestions to the teacher as I thought would be useful in conducting the work of the school. These hints were usually well received, and I have every reason to believe were of great use to the teacher.

Of the 123 teachers in this division 119 did good work during the year, some of them excellent work. Four were failures, of these two will do well in their next schools, and two will never make teachers. I may add that none of these is teaching in this division at present.

In my report of 1891 I mentioned the want of punctuality on the part of a few teachers. This has almost wholly disappeared.

During last autumn I found two teachers of rural schools within hearing of the Wingham town bell late in the morning, one nearly a quarter of an hour. Of course it was the fault of the watch. Watchmakers have much to answer for.

Teachers' Institutes.

A very successful Teachers' Institute was held at Seaforth on May 2nd and 3rd. There were 67 teachers reported as having attended. These institutes are of great service in bringing the teachers together, in discussing new methods of teaching, and in arousing the enthusiasm of the teacher for his work. Owing to the want of a central meeting place with good railway connections, the meetings are not as well attended as they should be. When held at Seaforth or Clinton, teachers from Howick and Grey do not attend. When held at Wingham and Brussels, those from the south are not well represented.

The next institute will be held at Wingham.

It will be conducted by Mr. Wm. Houston, the newly appointed Director of Teachers' Institutes. I have every reason to believe that there will be a profitable and well attended meeting.

If school trustees were to attend these meetings, and thus see that the aims and ends of these are for the improvement of the schools, and not for the personal advantage of the teachers, they would not grudge the two days yearly which these institutes take from the actual number of teaching days.

Conclusion.

I am well satisfied with the work of the year. Nearly all the school houses are now in good repair, and well supplied with maps, globes, blackboards, etc. I hope to report in a few years that every school has its clock and school bell, as well as woodshed and the necessary outbuildings. The greater number of the teachers did their best during the year, and I am satisfied that there is no other inspectorate containing the same number that has as many faithful and enthusiastic teachers as East Huron.

COUNTY OF HURON-WEST.

Extract from Report of J. E. Tom, Esq., Inspector.

All the schools in the inspectorate were visited at least twice during the year. I find a continued improvement in the methods of instruction and a majority of the teachers are doing good work. In a few schools the teachers were simply keeping school to earn a few dollars to help them to prepare for some other work. Most of our teachers who leave the profession give faithful service to the last day, but a few do very little during the last term. By the adoption of a uniform course of study and uniform Promotion Examination, the different subjects on the programme are kept in line and the pupils more thoroughly classified. The greatest hindrance to the school work is irregular attendance. In most of the sections the "Act respecting Truancy and Compulsory School Attendance," has been completely ignored. The Clerk and Assessor, in the majority of the municipalities, have not complied with Section 11 of the Compulsory Act of 1891, and for this reason Trustees could not do their duty as required by Section 12 In some cases the Assessor did not even enter on the roll the number of the same Act. of children of school age-five to twenty one years of age-or the number coming under the Compulsory Law-eight to fourteen years.

Number of pupils reported between five and twenty-one years, for 1891, was	9270 8581
Decrease	
Number of pupils entered on registers for 1891, was	7204 7177
Decrease	27
Average attendance of pupils for 1891, was	4001 3893
Decrease	108
The percentage of average attendance for 1891, was	55%

Statement of Finances.

The total receipts of the rural and village schools of West Huron for 1892, were \$62,417.42, which may be classified as follows:—

Balance from 1891 Municipal grants Legislative grants School taxes on property All other sources	6,592 3,137 39,211 3,197	29 98 00 36
The expenditure as during 1892 was as follows:—	\$62,417	
Teachers salaries Purchase of sites, buildings, etc Maps, prizes, etc Fuel, lighting fires, etc	\$39,775 3,305 590 7,823	44 26
	\$51,494	71
Balance on hand at close of 1892	\$10,922	71
Total expenditure for 1891, was	\$49,311 51,494	
Increase	\$2,183	38

Teachers' Salaries and Qualifications.

There were 116 teachers employed in the rural and village schools of this inspectorate during 1892, certificated as follows:—2 First Class, 42 Second Class, and 71 Third Class. One was temporarily qualified to take a junior room for six months.

In a wealthy and progressive County like Huron, there should be a larger percentage of First and Second Class teachers. If trustees would decide to employ teachers of a higher grade, many of the teachers now teaching on Third Class certificates would very soon secure Second Class certificates. It is false economy that induces trustees to engage the lowest priced instead of the best available teacher. Trustees should fix the salary as high as they can afford, and then engage the best teacher they can get for that salary. The initial salary should be increased for the next year if the teacher's work has been satisfactory. The hope of increased remuneration acts as a stimulus in every occupation. Until the teachers who do good work are better paid, many of the best teachers will leave the profession every year.

The sixty-two male teachers received an average salary of \$407, and the fifty-four female teachers an average salary of \$280.

Examinations.

Two uniform Promotion Examinations were held in 1892, and were taken by nearly all the schools. These examinations have proved to be a benefit to the schools. The classification is more uniform, and such subjects as history and composition receive more attention than before these examinations were adopted.

High School Entrance Examinations were held at Goderich, Exeter, Dungannon and Zurich; 241 candidates wrote at these centres, and 130 were successful. Twenty pupils wrote at other centres, of whom nine passed the examination.

At the Public Leaving Examination, Exeter Public School passed six pupils, Bayfield, No. 4 Usborne, No. 7 Hay and No. 7 Stanley, passed one each. In my opinion it

would be much better for both the Public Schools and High Schools, if one-half the Literature prescribed for the Public School Leaving Examination were dropped, and easy papers in Algebra and Euclid added.

Nineteen students attended the Goderich Model School, all of whom were successful. I have already visited a number of them, and find them doing good work.

The year 1892 was a very successful year for most of the schools in this inspectorate. I hope the "Compulsory Act" will be better enforced in the future than in the past. If it is applicable to rural sections, trustees and inspectors should receive instructions from the Department as to the proper way to enforce the Act.

COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX-EAST.

Extract from Report of John Dearness, Esq., Inspector.

Finances.

In 1889 the total expenditure for Public School purposes was \$55,858.36; the two subsequent years showed a decrease. This year the amount is nearly what it was in 1889, being \$55.433.64.

In the reports, money borrowed is credited to persons to whom, or to purposes for which, it was paid, and again credited when re-payment of the loan is made. This causes the expenditure to appear greater than it really is. As there is not any column for the re-payment of loans I am unable to show exactly how much the above total—\$55,433.64—exceeds the real expenditure for all school purposes. It is probably about \$5,000, as indicated in the schedule of receipts under the heading "Receipts from all other sources."

The balance carried over to the beginning of the year shows an increase. Five years ago, and always before that time, it fell below \$10,000; in 1889 it was \$11,500, and it has steadily increased until this year it is \$14,506.71. The receipts for the year 1892 were classified as follows:

Balance on hand from 1891	\$14,425	10
Municipal grants	3,292	48
Government grants	3,569	
School taxes, and the \$100 granted to each school	43,205	
From all other sources	5,447	49
Total receipts	\$69,940	35

The amount spent on sites and buildings shows an increase of \$660. The several items of expenditure were classified:

Teachers' salaries	\$41,157 73
On sites and buildings	4,487 48
On maps and apparatus	252 89
On fuel, repairs and incidental expenses	9,535 54
Balance carried forward	14,506 71
Total	\$69,940 35

Teachers' Salaries.

Between three-fourths and four-fifths of the expenditure every year is for the purpose of paying teachers' salaries. The total amount entered in this column has shown a slight but steady decrease for the three years preceding 1892. Last year the sum increased

from \$40,829.40 to \$41,157.73, being an increase of \$328.33, but there was one more teacher employed.

The average salary in each township was:

Townships.	In 1891.	In 1892.
	\$ c.	\$ c.
Biddulph	308 00	321 00
Delaware	373 00	351. 00
Dorchester	356 00	364 00
London	344 00	351 00
McGillivray	362 00	370 00
Nissouri, W	353 00	340 00
Westminster	349 00	360 00
London West	355 00	353 00
Lucan	246 00	308 00

According to sex the average salary paid in each year for the past four years was:

	Males.	Females.
In 1889	\$ c. 446 00 402 00 401 00 400 00	\$ c. 315 00 309 00 309 00 305 00

The average salaries for the counties of the Province was: for male teachers, \$386; for female, \$268.

The School Grant.

I am frequently asked why the grant is less now than in former years. The reasons are that the Provincial grant has been but slightly increased. In the older townships the population has decreased, while in the newer parts of the Province and in the cities and towns it has increased.

The total amount paid to Middlesex from the Legislative grant to Public and Separate Schools in 1882 was \$8,785, while per the Minister's last report it was \$6,784, a decrease of \$2,000. In cities and towns the grant was in:

1872	\$33,817 00
1882	63,079 00
1892	 92,626 00

	1872.	1882.	1892.
Biddulph. Delaware. Dorchester London Nissouri, W Westminster	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
	402 00	340 00	296 00
	342 00	236 00	198 00
	588 00	544 00	458 00
	1490 00	1330 00	1075 00
	482 00	420 00	359 00
	845 00	686 00	558 00

This is not the first time I have referred to the disparity of the grant per unit of average attendance. In the grant per pupil London Township still takes the lead. The grant is based upon the census return of the whole population made in each year by the assessor. Councillors should every year remind assessors of this fact. In 1892 the Legislative grant for 200 days' attendance was in

London Township	\$2 37
Westminster	1 00
Biddulph	1 78
McGillivray	1 65
Nissouri, W	1 60
Delaware	1 56

Teachers.

The proportion of male teachers to that of female teachers is eleven to eighteen, which is the largest proportionate number of the latter in any year up to date.

	Male Teachers.	Female Teachers.
Biddulph Delaware Dorchester London McGillivray Nissouri, W Westminster Lucan Lucan London West	3 4	9 4 10 13 5 10 14 3 5

A smaller proportion of young men who pass the examination at the London High School seek to become teachers than of those who pass at the County High Schools. The reason appears to be that, in the city, young men discover other ways of turning their education to account, and hence the smaller proportion enters the teaching profession. In the last eight years, 137 young men entered the Strathroy Model School, while only fifty-six entered the London Model School, and fully half of these were from outlying High Schools. This fact suggests one of the reasons for the rapid increase in the number of lady teachers in the parts of the county adjacent to the city.

There were not any temporary special certificates granted in East Middlesex last year. Normal School provincial certificates were held by sixty-seven of the teachers.

School Population.

Last year gave another decrease in the total number of pupils registered.

The number in 1890 was 7,397.
" 1891 " 7,087.
" 1892 " 6,824.

	Number of pupils registered.	Averageatten- dance for whole year.	Percentage average is of the aggre- gate.
Biddulph	580	320	55
Delaware	421	240	57
Dorchester	915	540	59
London	1692	860	51
McGillivray	739	405	55
Nissouri, W	755	410	54
Westminster	1044	570	54
London West	482	290	60
Lucan	196	110	56
	* *		

The Minister of Education states in his last report that fifty-seven—the highest percentage of any county, was furnished by Waterloo. The average attendance of rural pupils for the Province was forty-eight, while that of East Middlesex last year was fifty-five.

Fifth Class work is done in a considerable number of the rural schools. Last year there were thirty-three who wrote at the Provincial Public School Leaving Examination, a larger number than tried in any other I heard of. This examination was established with what was intended to be a special regard for the needs of the agricultural and industrial interests.

Compulsory Attendance.

This year for the first time in the official reports appear statistics of the Truancy Act and regulations,

The appointment of a Truant Officer was compulsory in Lucan and London West.

In Lucan, Mr. P. E. Butler was appointed. He reported sending notices to eight persons warning them against the consequence of neglect. No complaint to a magistrate was made.

In London West, Mr. R. W. Ward found 23 children under fourteen years of age employed during school hours; he sent thirty-two notices to delinquents, brought two cases before the magistrate and also entered two complaints against corporations for violating the 10th section of the Act. One fine was imposed.

The duty of appointing a truant officer is optional with rural school trustees. In a few instances, out of a sense of duty towards the unfortunate children of careless parents, rural trustees appointed an officer. In this connection credit is due the trustees of S. S. No. 21, London Township. Here the truant officer notified all delinquents, and inveterate offenders were punished. Similar action was taken in the section adjoining London West. A considerable number of rural boards appointed truant officers last January. The need for such action is emphasized by the fact that last year's report returns eight children between eight and fourteen years not attending school at all, and 974 attending less than half the year.

Higher Education

There has been so much discussion concerning the cost to the County of rural pupils attending High Schools that I have made the following table of the approximate cost at the several schools.

	Paid by the County.		st per average (Min-ort.	ance Is.	ost to rural	
Name of High School.	Equivalent to Legislative grant.	Under sec. 31, H. S. A.	Average cost unit of ave attendance (ister's report	Average attendance of rural pupils.	Approximate cost to County per rural pupil.	
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.		\$ c.	
Glencoe	679 14	274 85	33 86	58	16 45	
Strathroy	1319 36	111 28	35 75	109	13 12	
Parkhill	629 93	57 54	39 15	33	20 83	
Lucan	651 95	319 87	42 44	37	26 59	
Wardsville	450 57		66 23			
London		800 00	44.91	- 59	13 56	

COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX.-WEST.

Extract from Report of H. D. Johnson, Esq., Inspector.

Financial Statement.

Trustees' receipts during 1892—	Trustees'	receipts	during	1892—
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Trustees receipts during 1032—		
Balance from 1891. Municipal grant, 1891. Legislative grant, 1892 School taxes for 1892. Clergy Reserve Fund, etc	\$ 9,375 3,358 3,505 41,287 2,648	38 52 75
Total receipts for 1892	\$60,175	54
Trustees' disbursements during 1892—		
Teachers' salaries Purchase of sites, buildings, etc Libraries, maps, apparatus, etc Fuel, lighting fires, etc	\$39,786 1,302 209 8,481	90 47
Total payments for 1892	\$49,779	93
The total expenditure for 1891 was	\$52,085 49,779	09
Decrease	\$2,305	16

There was paid for the "purchase of sites, buildings, etc.," in 1891, \$4,326.72; in 1892 there was paid for the same purpose only \$1,302.80. This is the principal cause of the decrease in the expenditure, as the sums paid for the other items are nearly the same, and call for no special explanation.

The balance carried over by Trustees from 1892 in the townships and incorporated villages is \$9,569.53, or an average of about \$118 per school. It is somewhat larger than the balance of 1891. In Adelaide it is \$550.09; in Caradoc, \$2,351.53; in Ekfrid, \$1,903.40; in Lobo, \$1,431.18; in Metcalfe, \$762.31; in Mosa, \$1,125.94; in East Williams, \$741.77; in West Williams, \$703.31.

The amount paid for libraries, prizes, etc., is \$209.47. This is frequently supplemented by money raised by school entertainments, which does not appear in the report. Clocks and Unabridged Dictionaries are often provided for the schools in the same way. Prizes were given in only ten schools. This custom is rapidly disappearing from the schools.

Section 40 (9) of the School Act of 1891 says: "It shall be the duty of Trustees, and they shall have power to provide for the payment of teachers' salaries quarterly, and if necessary to borrow on their promissory note, under the seal of the Corporation, at interest not exceeding eight per cent. per annum, such moneys as may be required for that purpose, until the taxes imposed therefor are collected." In the towns and incorporated villages this section of the school law is carried out by Trustees, but in many of the rural schools it is not. At the time of hiring, the teacher and the Trustees come to a mutual understanding as to how the salary is to be paid; generally speaking, the teacher is paid the grants when available, occasionally \$100 at mid-summer, and the balance at the end of the year. The present balance is far from adequate to pay the salaries quarterly, but as it is increasing yearly, it shows a growing desire on the part of the Trustees to work up to the requirements of the school law.

The average cost per teacher for the inspectorate was \$476.69; for 1891 it was \$477.80, showing a decrease of \$1.11.

The average cost of educating each pupil enrolled in the public schools of West Middlesex for 1892 was \$8.33; for 1891, \$8.41; for 1890, \$9.01; for 1889, \$8.35; for 1888, \$8.06. For the Province, for 1891, \$8.34; for 1890, \$8.67; for 1889, \$8.44; for 1888, \$7.75.

Teachers and Qualifications.

	Number of male teachers.	Number of female teachers.	Second Class.	Third Class.
Totals	53	56 (2 first)	58	48 (1 Kin.)

Of the 109 teachers, fifty-four received a Normal training; of the forty-eight Third-Class Teachers, thirty-eight held Junior Leaving Certificates, thus there were only ten teachers employed who held purely Third Class Certificates. There were seven less Third-Class Teachers employed during 1892 than in 1891. A large number of Trustees are anxious to place Second-Class Normal Teachers in their schools when engaging teachers. The proportion of male teachers to female teachers remains about the same from year to year in the inspectorate, while in the Province the female teachers are rapidly gaining in numbers. There were twenty-six schools that changed teachers at the end of the year. Of those changed the certificates of nine had expired. The supply of teachers in the inspectorate is now more than sufficient for the schools; as a result several of the successful students at the December Model School Examination were unable to secure positions as teachers for the present year.

Comparative View of the Salaries paid by the Different Municipalities.

Municipalities.	Male Teachers.		Female Teachers.		Highest Salary Paid.	
	1891.	1892.	1891.	1892.	1891.	1892.
	\$ c.	⊕ c.	\$, c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Adelaide	410 83	407 67	298 67	310 89	450 00	500 00
Caradoc	370 89	371 12	318 75	325 00	435 00	435 00
Ekfrid	408 12	422 50	304 28	305 00	500 00	500 00
Lobo	421 25	413 34	329 29	331 00	475 00	475 00
Metcalfe	392 50	393 17	285 00	308 34	505 00	490 00
Mosa	405 00	380 89	292 00	263 00	490 00	500 00
Williams, East	387 50	405 00	340 00	352 00	500 00	525 00
Williams, West	363 34	353 34	300 00	310 00	475 00	425 00

Average male teach	ner's salary	in 1891 1892	• • • • • • • • • • • • • •	\$394 393	93 38
Decrease		• • • • • • • • •		\$1	55
Average female tea	cher's salar	y in 1891 . 1892 .	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	\$308 313	
Increase .	* * * * * * * * .			\$4	65
Highest salary paid	l to a male		e towns villages	\$850 525	
"			rural sectionsthe towns	500 400	
"	66	66	villages rural sections	$\frac{300}{475}$	

School Population and Attendance.

The average number of legal teaching days that the schools were kept open was in the townships, including the incorporated villages, 210; in the towns, 198.

I have again to report a decrease in the number enrolled.

	was	
Decrease		214

The percentage that the average attendance is of the number enrolled for the whole inspectorate is 56, for the preceding year 55.6. This shows a slight gain in the regularity of the attendance. The above statement shows the percentage to be less than it really is, as no allowance is made for the following when making out the results: (1) That the rural schools were kept open an average of only 210 days and the town schools 198 days, out of 220 days and 205 days respectively, the number of legal teaching days in the year. (2) Pupils moving into the inspectorate, or out of it, or from one section to another during the year are only credited with the time they attended each particular school in the school reports. (3) Pupils who came of school age during the year and attended the latter half of the year. (4) Pupils who passed the "Entrance" Examination at midsummer and stopped attending the Public Schools. If these facts could be accurately ascertained and allowance made for them, I have no doubt but that the percentages would in every case be materially increased.

Classification of Pupils.

At the close of 1892 there were 1,313 pupils in Part I.; 1,148 in Part II.; 1,060 in II. Book; 1,106 in III. Book; 1,169 in IV. Book; and 190 doing Fifth Class work. There were studying Arithmetic, 5,976; Writing, 5,976; Drawing, 5,976; Geography, 3,765; Music, 3,046: Grammar and Composition, 3,305; English History, 1,385; Canadian History, 2,319; Temperance and Hygiene, 4,236; Drill and Calisthenics, 3,544; Book-keeping, 135; Algebra, 135; Geometry, 121; Botany, 55; Physics, 40; Agriculture, 647.

The pupils are well classified in all the schools, and their progress as a whole is very satisfactory. In the case of some pupils in Part I., I am of opinion that the progress should be more rapid than it is at present. When a pupil of average ability is more than a year and a-half in this class there is something wrong, either with the teaching, or with the attendance of the pupil. In general, I find the average time in the inspectorate required by pupils to pass through this grade to be about a year. I have found several

that remained much longer than this in the class. During my visits to the schools I have endeavored to impress on the teachers the importance of giving special attention to beginners, in order to prevent them getting into careless, indolent habits. It is a matter of vital importance in the career of a pupil to get a right start, and the teacher that pays strict attention to this matter will be amply rewarded by the progress and correct habits of study of his pupils in after years.

The regulation with respect to the teaching of Temperance and Hygiene is very generally observed by the teachers. In nearly all the schools a portion of Friday afternoon is devoted to giving instructions to the pupils on the laws of health, and the dangers in the use of tobacco and stimulants. At the request of the Minister of Education a copy of the "Act respecting the use of tobacco by minors" was sent to each teacher with instructions that the nature of the Act, etc., be explained to the pupils two or three times during each school term.

Increased attention is paid to the teaching of Agriculture. As the Education Department has made arrangements for summer classes in this subject, it is to be hoped that a larger number of our rural teachers will avail themselves of the opportunity thus afforded for thorough preparation for teaching the subject. Whether the more general introduction of this subject into the public schools will be the means of preventing the exodus of the farmers' sons and daughters from the farms to the towns and cities is a question that time alone can solve, but it will at least awaken a deeper interest in the subject and if properly taught tend to create a "healthy sentiment" in the minds of the rural rising generation in favor of agricultural pursuits. The introduction of the teaching of Agriculture into the schools of France has been productive of very excellent results. Why not in Ontario?

Miscellaneous.

The authorized Scripture Readings were used in fifty-six schools, the Bible in fortyone; ninety-one schools or departments were opened or closed with prayer, and religious instruction was given by a clergyman in eleven schools as per Regulation 206.

The number of school visits were as follows: 251 by the Inspector, eighty seven by trustees, thirty-seven by clergymen, and 244 by others—total, 639. This is a part of our educational system that is too much neglected. A good teacher is anxious to show Trustees his work, and an occasional visit from them is sure to do good to both pupils and teacher.

Two meetings of the Teachers' Association were held during the year, one in February and one in October. Mr. J. J. Tilley, Model School Inspector, was present at the February meeting, and Mr. S. H. Clark, Professor of Elocution of the Toronto Conservatory of Music, was present at the October meeting. Both these gentlemen contributed very materially to the interest of the meetings. Prof. Clark gave an excellent evening entertainment in Albert Hall, which was largely patronized both by teachers and the general public. One hundred and three teachers attended one or both of the meetings, the Model students also availed themselves of the advantage of the October meeting.

Thirty-two teachers-in.training attended the Strathroy Model School during the term of 1892. Of these twenty-nine were successful in obtaining Third-Class certificates.

The usual promotion examinations were held in July and December. The papers are prepared with a very great deal of care and with a view of (1) discovering whether the pupils have gone carefully over the course assigned, and (2) of ascertaining if they are prepared to do the work in the next higher form. The chief aim of all connected with them now is to conduct them so as to secure the thorough and uniform classification of the pupils in all the schools in the inspectorate. There is a record of each pupil's work and promotions kept in the Inspector's office, and thus a complete history of the pupil's progress and promotions from one class to another while he remains in the inspectorate is furnished, from the time he enters school till he completes the public school course or is withdrawn.

COUNTY OF PEEL.

Extract from Report of Allan Embury, Esq., Inspector.

In presenting my Report for the year 1892, I have to state that the Provisions of the School Law and Regulations have been carried out to the best of my ability, and that, after four years experience in the work of inspection, I have found that a careful attention to the duties involved therein, is productive of the best results when the regulations as to inspection are carefully followed. Many of the schools in the County were visited three times during the year. Teachers, generally, evinced a greater degree of interest than usual in their work, and I am warranted in making the statement, that with very

few exceptions, the schools made satisfactory progress.

The improvement in point of apparatus and repairs has been most marked. Five new brick school houses were erected during the year. Union S. S. No. 5, Toronto Gore, including portions of the Townships of Vaughan and Etobicoke, in the County of York, was divided in 1891 into two new union School Sections, and early in 1892 preparations were made for erecting new buildings therein. These school buildings were completed in August last, and it would be difficult to find two better rural school houses in the Province of Ontario, due attention being paid to heating, lighting and ventilation. The Trustees of S. S. No. 9, Caledon township, erected a most commodious and neat school house, to accommodate an average attendance of forty pupils, and in point of neatness and finish, as well as in all essential points, this building takes a first rank. No. 12, Chinguacousy Township, the school house was burned early in 1892, and the Trustees with commendable spirit at once set to work and succeeded in having a new school house opened in August, which is not only a marked improvement upon the former building, but is a credit to the Municipality, and a testimony to the liberality of the Trustees. In S. S. No. 19, Chinguacousy, a wretched and unsightly structure had for many years marred the landscape, but the force of public opinion and the onward march of events were in the end too strong to permit longer any inaction on the part of the Trustees, and to day there stands upon the old site a building which will continue for long time to be the pride of the community. The true significance of healthful and inspiring surroundings for pupils is too frequently lost sight of by Trustees and school supporters generally. In older sections, with a stationary population, but with buildings going gradually to decay, the attendance of pupils gradually dwindles, until the opinion becomes current that the small school thus evolved by the very nature of the surroundings and conditions, does not call for any increased accommodation, improved equipment, or renovated rooms and tidy premises. The neglect of these points verily brings its own reward. In all of these school sections, where new buildings have been erected or the surroundings of the pupils improved, the attendance has increased both as to number and regularity, and I may remark that all over the County the increase of attendance has gone on for the past four years, mainly in these sections where the greatest improvement in point of school buildings, general equipment and thorough teaching has been made. Our people everywhere need to be aroused to a candid and careful study of school questions, and should be better informed on such questions by all school officers and by the voice of the press.

Teachers and Salaries.

Municipality.	I. Class.	II. Class.	III. Class.	Highest Salary.	Average Male Salary.	Average Female Salary.
Albion Township. Caledon "Chinguacousy "Toronto Gore "Toronto Gore "Brampton	0 0 1 1 0 1	5 5 10 1 11 11	12 15 9 2 15 0	\$ c. 575 00 475 00 500 00 425 00 550 00 800 00	\$ c. 398 12 355 50 425 00 408 33 390 50 800 00	\$ c. 287 23 315 75 360 00 350 00 317 70 322 50

There was a decline of eight in the number of Second Class teachers, and an increase of two in the number of First Class teachers. There has, therefore, been a net increase of six Third Class teachers.

The teachers in this County are diligent and painstaking as a class, but the stress of examinations is still discernible in their ordinary work. Too often the chief objects of school life and training are suffered to drop out of sight. The inculcation of moral principles, the upbuilding of character, the strengthening and development of specific powers, the rational study of the facts of the child's mental life, and the fostering of special aptitudes, receive but scant attention from the teacher in these days of gauging the teacher's success by the criterion of numerical results. As a consequence, the best works in educational literature are neglected, the principles of the teachers art and the foundations of educational science, do not become the subjects of investigation, but the cry comes up on all sides for educational methods and expedients, which are all right as fruitful in suggestion, though pernicious when slavishly copied. I have everywhere made it my aim to urge upon teachers the necessity for independent methods founded upon the results of study and investigation. Those teachers who intend to remain in the profession, are as a rule earnest students of the principles of the science and art of their profession, but such is not the case with the teachers who are but temporarily engaged in the work of educating children. The latter class is constantly increasing, much to the detriment both of the teaching profession and of the cause of education.

The attendance of pupils for the year 1892 has been more regular than in any previous year, although the provisions of the Truancy Act have not been carried out as successfully as a healthy state of public opinion would suggest. The township Councils have as yet made no move toward the appointment of truant officers for the municipalities, and the few cases brought before the magistrates have been due to the vigilance and public spirit of Trustee Boards. A Truant Officer was appointed for each of the municipalities of Brampton, Bolton and Streetsville, and the result has been an increased and more regular attendance than in former years. Irregularity of attendance, absence of educational enthusiasm, parsimony in school matters, and disregard of the Inspector's suggestions or recommendations, obtain more particularly in the older settled townships and localities where the initial stage of progress was past d years ago, and the people have come to look upon the accomplishments of these years as fixing things for all time. Here there is much apathy, and a general characterization of the suggestion of a better state of things as innovation. In localities of later settlement, just passing through the initial stage of progress, it is not difficult to secure the proper equipment of a school. The great difficulty I encounter everywhere is in keeping alive in the minds of Trustees and people, the idea that progress is made continuous by constant vigilance. The letthings-alone principle seems to have taken strong hold upon them.

Classification of Pupils.

The classification is the most satisfactory that our schools in Peel have reached. Twenty-three per cent. belonged to Part I. of First Class, sixteen per cent. to Part II. of First Class, eighteen per cent. to Second Class, twenty-one per cent. to Third Class, twenty per cent. to Fourth Class, and two per cent. to Fifth Class. The classification according to the Reader employed, and the assignment of certain portions of each subject as the work of each class as provided by the prescribed programme, is, by far, too inelastic. Many portions of such subjects as geography, history, drawing, now separated as the work of different classes, could well be taken by the three higher classes together, and much valuable time saved. Much time is lost also in the illogical arrangement of studies followed by many teachers. For instance, in arithmetic, reduction and the compound rules could well be treated as but practical applications of the simple rules, and the tables of weights and measures could be taken up incidentally in connection with the simple rules in their practical application. I am also of the opinion that the lessons in the Readers should not be taken as they occur, but that they should be classified into poetry, biography, natural history, physical science, adventure, etc., and that each list of lessons

should be gone through in its entirety. According to the present practice, the selections in our Readers being too short, the transition from one species of composition to another is too abrupt, and the natural sequence of subjects is entirely disregarded. In consequence, our pupils never become impressed with the style of an author, never continue at one species of composition long enough to acquire a taste for it, and never gain any organic knowledge of a subject as a whole.

Financial Statement,

	Trustees Balances from 1891, and receipts from all sources.	Trustees total Expenditure.	Balance on hand from 1892.
Totals	\$ c. 61,527 95	\$ c. 51,654 76	\$ c. 9,873 19

The average cost of education per pupil for the whole County, was \$8.80; the average cost per pupil for Albion, was \$7.19; for Caledon, \$7.24; for Chinguacousy, \$10.23; for Toronto Gore, \$22.10; for Toronto, \$8.22; for Brampton, \$8.64. The increases in Chinguacousy and Toronto Gore were due to the building of the school houses already referred to. The total receipts from all sources for 1892 exceed the receipts for 1891 by \$3,702.88, while the total expenditure for 1892, exceeds the total expenditure for 1891 by \$4,128.06, showing that while the total amount payable to teachers was more for 1892 than for 1891, much more must have been expended in improving the school buildings and premises, in equipping the schools, and in adding to the general well-being of the pupils of the County. The expenditure for maps, apparatus and furniture, was nearly five times as great in 1892 as it was in 1891. All this points to a renewed interest on the part of Trustees and ratepayers.

Entrance Examinations.

Entrance Examinations were held as usual at Bramption and Streetsville High Schools, and at Bolton and Charleston Public Schools. The following table exhibits the statistical information:—

	Brampton.	Streetsville.	Bolton.	Charleston.
Number of candidates	129	40	53	24
Number successful	77	23	31	6
Percentage	59.7	57.5	58.5	25

Total number writing in County	246.
Total number successful	137.
Percentage	55.7.

Much improvement was noticeable in the writing and in the method of putting down the work. The mark in reading was higher than at previous examinations, and the general knowledge displayed by candidates was appreciably greater than in former years.

The subject of agriculture is not as widely taught in the Public Schools as I could wish. The facts telling against the subject are, in brief, the comparative lack of knowledge of the subject on the part of the teachers, the position it occupies as a simple bonus at the Entrance Examinations, and the multiplicity of subjects on the Public School curriculum. The subject should receive special attention in the Normal and Model Schools, should be made a compulsory subject at examinations, and should be made the foundation for the study of the rudiments of botany and physical science in the rural schools.

Our Teachers Institute held its annual Convention in April, and was a most decided success. The teachers are beginning to take more interest and a greater share in the work and discussions, and are evincing a growing desire for a more thorough knowledge of educational questions. The professional library established in connection with the Institute is patronized by the more progressive teachers, and is aiding in stimulating educational enquiries of a general character. This is as it should be. Too many teachers confine their professional studies to their immediate work and its consequent difficulties, to the neglect of that higher field of educational study, a knowledge of which in its comprehensiveness is necessary to the proper understanding of the relation of any particular phase of educational work to the whole. The increasing number of examinations has much to answer for in this direction.

The Brampton Model School still continues to give satisfactory results. Fourteen students attended during the session of 1892, and all proved successful at the closing examination. I have constantly urged the introduction of a mixed school to correspond with a rural ungraded school, into the Principal's department, in order that Model School students might be trained in methods of organization and management that would more fully equip them for rural school work. I hope to see these suggestions adopted during the ensuing Model School term. Brampton Model School has been liberally dealt with by the County Council's granting \$100 additional to the amount annually granted as an equivalent to the Government grant. The same body gave also \$25 toward the Teachers Library. On the whole, I may say, that the Peel County Council has displayed a commendable spirit of liberality toward both the High and Public Schools of the County.

A word as to Religious instruction in the Public Schools. The schools using the Scripture Selections numbered fifty-eight; the schools opened or closed with prayer numbered eighty-four; number in which Bible was read, thirty-six; number in which religious instruction was given, twenty. The questions have frequently been asked: Can Moral Instruction be imparted in Public Schools? Must Moral Instruction disclose the basis upon which it rests? Must Moral Instruction be based upon Religious Instruction? My experience leads me to answer the first two questions in the affirmative, and the last most decidedly in the negative. To teach Religion is the duty alike of the Church and the home. But an intellectual acceptance of the truths of revealed religion does not necessarily bring in its train true morality, indeed the most complete intellectual acceptance of religious truth is quite compatible with practical infidelity, which obtains wherever such acceptance is not conjoined with a recognition of the world's moral order, and with the fulfilment of the duties we owe to mankind in the sphere of active life. The mere reading of the Scriptures in our Public Schools, beyond securing a due recognition of the Bible's authority and a just reverence therefore, is barren of any great moral results. am of the opinion, that, in the years of school life, the great objects of moral instruction, apart from religious teaching, may be attained by the teacher's leading his pupils to a full recognition of the moral order of the world as disclosed in the study of literature, history, biography, and even of many other ordinary school studies. This, in addition to the faithful discharge of their duties by the Church and the home, will be found productive of the desired results, and at the same time inoffensive to denominationalism. There is not a single lesson in poetry; there is no historical record; there is the sketch of no heroic career; which it not in every line susceptible of being made a moral lesson; which will not illustrate the duties of men to their fellows; which will not afford amp'e admonition to reach the conscience and elevate the soul. To effect these results is one of the chief ends of all education; and the field of parable, of moral instruction, and of religious comprehension, lies all along the educational highway, and must be cultivated sedulously that fruit may be borne in later years. The advocates of Religious Instruction in our schools are engaged in a struggle which, at all events, if not entirely barren of material results, will be productive of increasing sectarian bitterness. To my mind, Religious Instruction in the schools is quite out of the question. Even were it brought to pass, teachers would still, by the practice of their profession, be impelled to bring their pupils to final standards and conclusions. These standards and conclusions would constitute dogmatic theology, the teaching of which will continue out of the question until there come a consensus of opinion among the Churches all the way from the broadest fundamentals to the narrowest conclusions. I am safe, however, in making the assertion that morality can be and is widely taught to day in our Public Schools, and that the ordinary school lessons are more and more being made the occasions and foundations of moral lessons.

COUNTY OF VICTORIA, EAST.

Extract from Report of J. H. Knight, Esg., Inspector.

Since my last Report a handsome and commodious school house has been erected in Section No. 9, Ops, being about three miles from the Village of Omemee, and within sight from the travelled road to Lindsay.

Preparations are being made for the erection of a new school house in Section No. 1, Verulam, between Dunsford and Bobcaygeon, and also a four-roomed school house in the East Ward of the Town of Lindsay.

The present half year has been remarkable for the number of schools closed on account of sickness. No less than thirteen departments have been closed, for longer or shorter periods, on account of diphtheria, four at Bobcaygeon, four in Verulam, four in Somerville, and one in Emily. A large number of children have been kept from school on account of measles in Lindsay and in various sections. During last half year I was unable to examine the school in Section No. 11, Emily, owing to the absence of the teacher through illness. Every department has been examined by me this half-year.

The number of Public School Teachers in East Victoria, including the Model School, is sixty-eight. Of these one holds a First Class Certificate, thirty-one hold Second Class, 34 Third Class, and two permits. One school, S. S. No. 5, Somerville, has been closed two and one-half years for want of pupils. Twenty-three departments changed the teacher at the end of 1892, and four at other periods of the year. Of the teachers engaged for 1893, twelve were beginners.

The number of teachers in training who attended the Model School at Lindsay in 1892 was thirty. They all obtained Third Class Certificates. Eleven of them are now teaching in East Victoria. Renewal certificates were granted to two candidates who had attended a former session of the Model School, and their certificates having expired they wrote at the final examination of 1892.

The number of candidates who wrote at the Entrance Examinations in this county in 1892 was 320; at Lindsay 113, at Omemee 31, at Oakwood 76, at Kirkfield 51, at Fenelon Falls 30, and at Bobcaygeon 19. The number who passed was 112; at Lindsay 48, at Omemee 13, at Oakwood 13, at Kirkfield 18, at Fenelon Falls 15, and at Bobcaygeon 5.

The number of candidates who wrote at the new Public School Leaving Examination was 27; at Oakwood 3, at Kirkfield 7, at Fenelon Falls 5, and at Bobcaygeon 12. The number who passed was 15; at Oakwood 1, at Kirkfield 4, at Fenelon Falls 5, and at Bobcaygeon 5.

The regulations respecting Teachers' Institutes allow us to hold two general conventions in each year, or one general convention and a series of Township Institutes. During the last three years we have adopted the latter plan with great advantage to the

teachers. In October last Township Institutes were held at Bobcaygeon and Kinmount of one day each, having two sessions for teachers, and an evening session for the public. Besides the teachers for parts of East Victoria, we had at Bobcaygeon, teachers from the County of Peterborough, and at Kinmount, teachers from the Counties of Peterborough and Haliburton. I was assisted by Inspecter J. C. Brown, of the County of Peterborough, at both Bobcaygeon and Kinmount, and by Inspector Dr. Curry, of the County of Haliburton, at Kinmount. The attendance of teachers throughout, and also of the public at the evening sessions, was in every case very satisfactory.

On the 18th and 19th of May last, the annual convention was held at Lindsay. In addition to our own teachers, Inspector Mackintosh, of North Hastings, and Inspector Reazin, of West Victoria, attended and assisted in the subjects discussed. The evening lecture was delivered by the Rev. Professor Clark, of Trinity College, Toronto, on "Kingsley's Water Babies." The large hall at the Collegiate Institute was well filled.

County of York—North.

Extract from Report of A. B. Davidson, Esq., Inspector.

Teachers.

During the year 1892, 112 teachers, classified as follows, were employed: Provincial first-class, four; second-class, forty-three; third-class, sixty-two, temporary, one; Old County Board first-class, two. Exclusive of the towns the average salary of male teachers was \$430 and of female \$300; a difference of salary that cannot be justified by the facts of the case.

Population.

Returns made by trustees show the rural and village school population to have been on the 31st December, 7070. For 1891 it was 7627, showing a decrease for 1892 of 557. For 1892 the Township of Georgia shows an increase of 77; North Gwillimbury a decrease of 12; East Gwillimbury a decrease of 316; Whitchurch a decrease of 35; King a decrease of 213, and Vaughan 58.

Returns made by teachers show the enrolled school population to have been 6345 for 1892, and 6445 for 1891, showing a decrease of 100.

Attendance.

162 children, between the ages of eight and fourteen, attended no school, and 1296 did not attend 100 days as required by law, or in all, 1458 children did not receive their legal school privilege. This unfortunate condition of things will not be improved until a truant officer is appointed for each township. The great value of the Truancy Act is apparent wherever it has been energetically put into force. I have yet to receive the first complaint from parent or ratepayer against those who have put the Truancy Act into effect.

Classification of Pupils.

The 6354 pupils were classified as follows:—Part I. 1493; Part II. 937; Second Book, 1447; Third Book, 1357; Fourth Book, 952; Fifth Reader, 168. All pupils take the ordinary subjects of instruction. The undermentioned figures will indicate the extent in which the more special subjects are studied: English History, 1391; Canadian History, 1442; Temperance and Hygiene, 1959; Drill and Calisthenics, 2682; Bookkeeping, 214; Algebra, 154; Geometry, 107; Botany, 43; Elementary Physics, 43; Agriculture, 246.

Finances.

The total receipts of the rural and village schools were \$56,584.51 which was classified as follows:—

Classifica as former		
Balance from 1891 Municipal Grant, 1891 Government Grant, 1892 School Tax on Property, Clergy Reserve Fund, etc.	\$10,344 3,586 3,092 32,045 7,516	13 75
Total	\$56,584	51
Expenditure:		
Teachers' Salaries	\$35,497	70
Purchase of Sites, Buildings, etc.	3,212	24
	250	36
Libraries, Maps, etc	7,368	63
Total	\$46,328	93

Balance on hand, December 30th, 1892, \$10,255.58.

Buildings.

The condition of the school buildings is steadily improving. All new buildings are built of brick, and nearly all are provided with a basement sufficiently large to furnish accommodation for furnace, fuel and a play room suitable in wet or cold weather. During the year two buildings were burnt down. In both cases the fire is believed to have had its origin in defective fire arrangements. A steady improvement is also taking place in the seats, desks and blackboards, the latter being now placed within two feet of the floor and in some cases placed all round the building, giving thereby ample opportunity for illustration, etc., to the teacher, and making it possible for whole classes to execute their work simultaneously at the blackboard. No platforms for teachers are now used where the blackboard is low, thus adding to the space for classes, and adding to the convenience of the teachers as well.

Entrance Examinations.

The Entrance Examinations were held at Sutton, Newmarket, Aurora and Richmond Hill At Sutton, 33 candidates wrote and 16 passed; at Newmarket, 89 candidates wrote and 44 passed; at Aurora, 60 candidates wrote and 32 passed; at Richmond Hill, 56 wrote and 26 passed. In all 238 wrote and 118 passed, or nearly 50 per cent.

Two candidates presented themselves at the P. S. Leaving Examination. This was the first time this examination was held.

Uniform Promotion Examinations.

In April, 1038 candidates wrote in 68 schools. In December, 1064 candidates wrote in 71 schools. Each pupil that obtains a sufficient number of marks to pass, receives a plain certificate. Each pupil that obtains two-thirds of the total number of marks obtains a lithographed diploma as also last pupil that passes the Entrance Examination. I hope soon to be able to present a special diplomate any pupil whom I find on my visit to a school distinguishing himself for good conduct and special excellence in any subject of school study. Wherever these Uniform Promotion Examinations are carried out agreeably to the regulations and the spirit of the regulations, much good is accomplished. Wherever the teacher lacks moral courage or the intelligence necessary to the proper carrying out of the examination, evil is sure to ensue.

Teachers' Association.

The Teachers' Association held its annual meeting at Newmarket on the 25th and 26th of May. The teachers of the Inspectorate were largely represented and took an active part in the work of the Institute, which consisted chiefly of a series of lessons on psychology, conducted by myself, bearing on the every day work of the school room.

The Library of the Association continues to be fairly well patronized. A number of new books are to be added soon. The Association also encourages teachers to subscribe for educational papers and magazines by paying 25 per cent. of the cost on the teacher becoming a member of the Association.

The Model School.

The Newmarket Model School was attended by 20 students, all of whom passed the examination prescribed by the Education Department, and nearly all are now teaching in the Inspectorate. The session of the Model School is at present a session of 13 weeks, a length of time for training by no means adequate to the necessity of the case. If we are to have good schools we must have efficiently trained teachers.

Miscellaneous.

The average cost per pupil to the Section and Municipality was, for rural and village schools, \$7.10.

In 61 schools The Scripture Readings was used; In 32, The Bible; 87 are opened or closed with prayer.

The principal defects, not of our Public School System, but in the carrying of it out are: 1st, Insufficient salaries. 2nd, Too young and inadequately trained third-class teachers. 3rd, Lack of friendly counsel between teachers and parents. 4th, Too rapid promotion of pupils from class to class, and as a consequence thoroughn ss as a habit of work is not acquired in school and therefore seldom or ever in after life. This is nothing short of a misfortune to the pupil, as the method of work for ever abides with him and is of infinitely more importance than the matter. 5th, Lack of a truant officer for each township.

DISTRICT OF ALGOMA.

Extract from Report of D. McCaig, Esq., Inspector.

In submitting my report of the Public Schools in the District of Algoma for the year 1892, I find that I am unable to compare closely the educational growth and progress of the District for the past year, with that of the years immediately preceding. This is owing chiefly to the fact, that during the year 1892, a number of towns were incorporated in the District, and these are now reporting directly to the Department. Full financial and other statistics are not now at my disposal. I am, however, able to report from the data still at hand, that there has been a large increase in the amount of money spent for Educational purposes, as well as a steady increase in school attendance.

The following summary shows how matters stand as regards school sections and school houses, as well as teachers and their standing up to the close of 1892. From School returns and other data, it appears that 129 school sections have now been formed and 124 school houses have been built or rented up to date, and that 108 of these were open for the whole year (1892). 7 were open for six months of the same year and 9 were closed the whole year—5 of these for some time, owing chiefly to the removal of settlers from these sections to other parts of the District or Province.

In these schools, as above set forth, 136 teachers were employed during the year or for some portion thereof. The standing of these teachers will appear upon the following classification.

Teachers.

Male	Female	85
I. Class Professional		
I. Class Non-professional		2
I. Class Old County Board		2
II. Class Professional		
II. Class Non-professional		
III. Class Professional		
III. Class District (Non-professional).		
Temporary (Permit)	,	8

The above classification shows a slight increase in male and professionally trained teachers over the conditions of the previous year, but still manifests an undesirably large number of untrained teachers, from whose labors the best results cannot be expected. The Teachers' Institutes held in the District during the past few years have done something to remove this difficulty, by awakening interest and securing better methods in school work; but many teachers, on account of distance, cannot attend these Institutes, so that the great drawback to successful school management and progress is still the lack of Model Schools in the District. Till these have a place in the Educational machinery of this part of the Province, no very satisfactory results can be expected from teachers who have no professional training, and who obtain even their limited non-professional qualification, in many cases, in the small ungraded schools near their own homes.

Training Schools.

Last year two Training Schools were established in the District during the Fall Term, and during that year (1891) were only a matter of experiment. These schools were located one at Sault Ste Marie, the other at Gore Bay, and this year (1892) have done excellent work, as the non-professional Examinations for July last have fully demonstrated, and I think justified their establishment, for even without professional training the pupils taught in these schools have an advantage as teachers over those who graduate from the small ungraded schools of the District.

Progress.

In saying a word about the Educational progress of the District during the year, it might be noted that five new sections have been formed and four new schools opened in 1892—also, that a number of commodious and well-built frame school houses have superseded the old log buildings which have begun to disappear from the wealthier sections. These have all been finished with improved seats and desks, shipped in from the manufacturers in the older parts of the Province. In many of the better class of log school-houses also, the old fashioned desks and benches have been replaced by similar improvements. The real Educational progress of the District is, however, much more manifest in the Towns and Villages than in the rural sections. Here, where only a few years ago, the school accommolation consisted of, only one small, poorly equipped room, with the school taught by an untrained teacher holding only a local certificate, may be found large and substantial brick and frame school-houses, costing from three to twelve thousand dollars, and taught by First and Second class teachers, who have been fitted for their work in the best Training Schools of the Province.

Financial.

This year three new Towns have been incorporated in the Algoma District. Their financial statements have, therefore, been made directly to the Department and apparently reduces the Educational Expenditure of t e District as shown in the Inspector's Summary Report, yet notwithstanding this, the expenditure this year for the Rural

Sections alone, is nearly equal to that of last year, with these towns included. In the Rural Sections about \$45,000 have been spent on the maintainence of Education; and in the seven towns of the District about \$25,000 more, raising the total expenditure to something in the neighborhood of \$70,000—of this sum about \$40,000 has been paid to teachers, with salaries varying from \$900 to \$250.

The same remarks will also apply to the attendance, that for the rural districts showing but little diminution from that of last year with the three towns referred to

above included.

This progress, which is to some extent at least, satisfactory, is due no doubt, to the growing importance and increasing population of the District, and would not be at all so manifest in the older portions of the Province where conditions have become more stationary. The great want of the District is, however, Model Schools, as no satisfactory progress can be made from the modern Educational standpoint, without these adjuncts to the teacher's full equipment for his work.

DISTRICT OF NIPISSING AND PARRY SOUND.

Extract from Report of Rev. Geo. Grant, Inspector.

Nipissing District.

Two School sections have been formed, one in the organized township of Mattawan and the other in the organized township of Papineau. The following changes have taken place in the School Sections of the township of Springer:—What was formerly Public School Section No. 2, Springer, dissolved, and has been re-organized as a Roman Catholic Separate School. The supporters of this school are all French Canadian and Roman Catholic. And what has hitherto been known as Protestant Separate School No. 1, Springer, has taken the necessary steps to be recognized as a Public School, and will be known in future as Public School Section No. 2, Springer. Both of these schools are in the neighborhood of Cache Bay, and in part cover the same territory.

The school in S. S. No. 1, Blezard, has been closed since the Blezard mine changed hands in 1891, and now that the mine has been shut down for the winter, and perhaps for a longer period, there is little prospect of the school being opened again in the near

future.

Four new school houses were built in the district during the year, viz., at Warren,

in S. S. No. 1 Mattawan; in No. 2, Papineau; and in No. 1 Chisholm.

There are altogether thirty Public Schools and Departments now in the District.

Twenty-eight of these were open during the year, twenty-two for the whole year, and six for terms varying from six to nine months. Thirty-four teachers were employed, qualified as follows:—

B. A., with prof. training in School of Pedagogy Second Class, Normal trained. Second Class, Non-Professional, Model trained Third Class, Model School trained.	3
Total Professional trained	20
Third Class Non-Professional, District	9 5
Total Non-Professional	14

Training Schools.—The Training Schools, although but yet in their infancy, have done fairly good work. At the time of my second visit, in November last, North Bay had 23 on the roll of the training department, 18 of whom had passed the Entrance Examination. This school sent up 3 candidates to the late District Teachers' Examination, and 5 to the Public School Leaving Examination. Mattawa had 12 on the

roll of the training department, 11 of whom had passed the Entrance Examination. The school sent up 4 to the Public School Leaving Examination.

Teachers' Institute.—In accordance with your welcome notice of 13th October last, authorizing the formation of a Teachers' Institute for the District of Nipissing, arrangements have already been made for the holding of the first Institute at North Bay, in the latter part of June next.

Examinations.—For Entrance, 55 wrote and 24 passed. For Public School Leaving, 13 wrote and 3 passed. For District Teachers' Certificate, 8 wrote and 6 passed.

For Primary, 1; and for Junior Leaving, 1; both failed.

Model School.—A movement has already taken form looking towards the securing of a Mode School for the districts. If the districts develop as rapidly in future as in the last few years, this will soon be a necessity.

Parry Sound District.

New Buildings.—Six new school houses have been built this year. Two of these, viz., one at South River, and the other at Trout Creek, are large, substantial, two story buildings, with accommodation for two teachers, and, costing in the neighborhood of \$1,500 each. One building was burnt. The disastrous fire, which, last May, swept Byng Inlet North out of existence, destroyed the school house with all its contents. As Byng Inlet South suffered severely by fire, two years ago, what is now lett of the Byng Inlets, may probably be accommodated by one school, so that there is little prospect of this school house ever being re-built.

Schools and Departments.—The number of schools and departments now in the district is 115. Of these 112 were open during the year, 93 for the whole year, and 19 from six to nine months.

Teachers.—One hundred and twenty-seven teachers found employment in the districts within the year. Qualified as follows:—

First Class Professional, Normal trained. Second Class Professional, Normal trained. Second Class Non-Professional, Model trained Third Class, Model trained	11 8
Total Professional trained	89
Provincial Third, Literary District Third, Literary Temporary	33
Total Non-Professional	

These figures show, in some degree, what is being accomplished in the way of elevating the standard of qualification of the teachers of this district. Two years ago there were only 55 professionally trained, and 89 non-professionally trained teachers. This year these figures are more than reversed. There being 89 professionally trained, and only 38 non-professionally trained teachers. Seven years ago less than $\frac{1}{6}$ of the staff were trained teachers; now more than $\frac{2}{3}$ are trained.

Examinations.—Fifty candidates wrote at the Entrance Examination, and 16 passed. 36 wrote at the District Teachers' Examination, 14 had their certificates renewed, and 19 were admitted to the District Model School. There were no candidates for the Public School Leaving Examination. As in the previous year, the examination was regarded with general indifference. It is to be hoped that the changes recently promulgated will tend to make it more acceptable to teachers and pupils.

Model School.—The Model School continues to do good work. It has been an important and helpful factor in our struggle, as above noted, to raise the grade of qualification of teachers throughout the district. Eighteen pupil-teachers have been in attendance this year.

Training School.—The Burk's Falls Training School has done fairly well in the line of work for which Training Schools are established. At the time of my first visit in February, there were 11 names of pupils entered on the roll of the training department, all of whom had passed the Entrance Examination. At the time of my second visit in September, 14 names were entered on the roll, but the greater number of them had not yet returned since the summer holidays. This school sent up 6 candidates to the District Teachers' Examination, and five passed for entrance to the District Model School.

Institutes.—Two Institutes were held. One at Sundridge in East Parry Sound, on the 29th and 30th days of June, and the other in West Parry Sound at the town of Parry Sound, on the 7th and 8th days of September, both under the direction of Wm. Houston, Esq, M.A., Director of Institutes. They were unusually well attended by the teachers of the district, and gave the greatest satisfaction to all concerned. Steady progress can be noted both in the interest taken by teachers in the meetings, and in the growing readiness, on the part of all, to throw themselves into the work of the Institutes.

Visits.—One hundred and forty schools and departments were open in the two districts of my inspectorate. I made, during the year, 188 visits; thus going over the whole field once, and overtaking 48 of the more important and more easily reached schools a second time. As happens, almost every year, a few were closed at the time of my visit, and I failed to see them in operation. But where it was possible, I saw the trustees and gathered what information I could in regard to the condition and general management of the school.

Gathering up some of the foregoing figures, we have the following gratifying evidences of progress in both sections of my inspectorate. In the two districts there are 145 schools and departments, including the new buildings; 140 were open during the year; 161 teachers employed, 109 professionally trained, 52 non-professional; 13 wrote at the Public School Leaving; 46 at the Teachers' Examinations and 105

at the Entrance.

2. ROMAN CATHOLIC SEPARATE SCHOOL INSPECTION.

Report of J. F. White, Esq., Inspector, Eastern Division.

The following table gives the number of school buildings and of teachers in this inspectorate for the present year, and makes a comparison of the totals with those for 1892.

			Teac	hers.	Teachers.	
Number of Schools.	Teachers.	Male.	Female.	Religious.	Secular.	
Rural Sections	123	137	16	121	12	125
Villages	16	44	8	36	23	21
Fowns	21	78	12	66	36	42
Cities	31	117	40	77	105	12
Total, 1893	191	376	76	300	176*	200
Total, 1892	185	365	80	285	176	189
Increase	6	11		15		11
Decrease	f		4			

^{*} Of the Religious teachers, 38 are male, and 138 female.

One fact worthy of note, shown by the above table as by those of previous years, is that the gain in numbers is altogether with the female teachers, who are gradually driving the male teacher out of the profession. There are two causes however that make the number of male teachers greater in this inspectorate than it otherwise would be. First, the employment of the Christian Brothers as teachers in some boys' schools. Of this order there are engaged in Renfrew, three, and in Ottawa, thirty-five, so that they form one-half of the total number of male teachers in this division. Second, several of the rural sections in the French district are enabled to employ male teachers since they are willing to accept a lower salary than that usually demanded by male teachers in English speaking districts. It would be a matter of regret if the Board should be unable to offer large enough salaries to induce a fair number of capable, earnest male teachers to remain at the head of the larger schools, rather than to have them leave for other professions where the monetary inducements seem greater.

New Sections.—In addition to the number of schools given in the above table, there are several sections newly formed, or now being organized, that will be opened next year as Separate schools. The following sections went into operation this year as Separate schools: 5, Cambridge; 7, 12, North Plantagenet; 8, South Plantagenet; 4, Russell; 2, Springer; in all, six new sctions as compared with sixteen last year, and twenty-two in 1891.

New Buildings.—This year has not brought about so many improvements under this head as did some of the recent years. In a considerable measure this is doubtless owing to the pressure of hard times, rendering the ratepayers less willing to assume new burdens for the present. Neat and comfortable frame buildings have however been provided in several rural sections, among others are 7 and 6 Caledonia and South Plantagenet; 2 Ferris, 12 North Plantagenet, 4 Russell, 4 Yonge and Escott. There has been but little improvement in the urban buildings though some of them are not yet so good as could be desired.

Attendance.—This subject is one of the greatest importance in connection with the progress of the schools, and some few statements in regard to it may be of interest. In general it is found that the attendance in the eastern part of the Province is less regular than in the western. There are several causes to account for this difference, which is true of the Public, as of the Separate schools. The returns for 1892—the latest to hand—show an average of 56 per cent. for the Eastern division, and 59 per cent. for the Western. It is gratifying to find that the figures for the past few years, give a steady and substantial improvement in this respect.

	Whole Province,	Counties.	Cities.	Towns.
1890	53 57	47 54	55 59	59 60
1892	58	52	62	61
Increase in three years	5	5	7	2

For this Eastern Division the figures for the same three years are as follows:—

Attendance, Registered Average, Percentage of Average to Registered attendance.

	Whole Eastern Division.			Rural Sections.		Cities.			Towns.			
	Registered.	Average.	Percentage.	Registered.	Average.	Percentage.	Registered.	Average.	Percentage.	Registered.	Average.	Percentage.
1890	18414	9647	52	7667	3568	46.5	6365	3535	55.5	4382	2544	60
1891	18964	10744	56.6	8308	4420	53	6389	3722	58	4267	2602	61
1892	20058	11297	56.3	9626	4915	51	6336	3799	60	4096	2583	63
			orderstatement scan-	 								
Increase	1644	1650	4.3	1959	1347	4.5		264	4.5		39	3
Decrease							29			286		***/**

The total increase of 1,644 in the registered, and 1,650 in the average attendance was brought about chiefly by the establishment of new rural schools. The report for 1890 gives 143 schools with 317 teachers, while in 1892 there were 185 schools with 365 teachers, an increase of 42 schools and 48 teachers. Compared with the returns for 1890, the figures of the last report show a substantial gain all along the line, although the

average of rural sections was not so large as for 1891.

For the Separate schools of the whole Province the most regular attendance for counties, cities and towns respectively are Bruce and Ontario each 62, St. Thomas, 77, Goderich, 80. For this Division the highest in the same order are Northumberland and Frontenac, each 55, Kingston, 64, Peterboro' 71, Lindsay, 70. While the lowest are, for this Division, Lanark, 33, Belleville, 52, Trenton, 53. As some of these places have occupied the same relatively low position for some years, it must be concluded either that there are special local circumstances that affect the attendance unfavorably, or else that the local authorities are not doing their best in this respect. In the case of some of the rural sections the irregularity is easily explained on account of the distance from school, bad roads, or because school has not been kept open all the year. But for the towns and cities the explanation is not so easy. Outside the urban schools the truant officer is generally unknown, and even in these his services are not always called into requisition. It is to be hoped that all interested in the success of these schools will do everything possible to make the attendance even more regular than at present, especially in these places that come low in the list.

French Schools.—There have been fewer of these organized during the present year than in some years past. They are all without exception teaching English, but with greater or less success, depending chiefly upon the knowledge and skill of the teacher. But in general there is a use of more intelligent methods than those prevailing a few years ago when teachers endeavored to have pupils learn English by translating from this language into French, or by learning certain set phrases from books. A short experience in the work, and a better understanding of the principles underlying language study convinced most of the teachers that the old methods would give very poor results. Consequently the great majority are now beginning with the spoken language, without translation and without text-books, but from work so planned that the words are required to express ideas vividly present in the child's mind. Thus, as in speaking his native language, the occasion gives rise to his speech, and both are thus intimately associated. In general, too, the teachers have a more intimate knowledge of spoken English than they had a few years ago, and are thus better prepared to carry on this work successfully.

However there remain some teachers who have made little if any advance in this subject; they have become wedded to their old plan of book instruction, and are either unable or unwilling to change their system or lack of system. Happily their number is not great, and continued pressure will ultimately cause them to advance with the others, or to drop out of the profession altogether. The children are much more interested in the newer method, welcoming it as a change from too much book study. Usually they are quite proud of their ability to answer questions or express themselves on any point in good spoken English. So far as I have been able to learn, the parents are anxious to have their children become as proficient as possible in this important subject. Many of them are however, unable to further the instructions given in school by speaking at home to their children in English.

It has been stated that the reason why several of the Public schools in Prescott and Russell were converted into Separate schools was, to be free of the necessity of teaching English. This is not true, for it will be found on enquiry that the regulations respecting English are enforced as strictly in Separate as in Public schools. On this point the report of the Commissioners who visited these schools this year will be very satisfactory evidence. They state on page thirteen of their report:—"It is but right to observe in this connection, that we found the Separate schools, to say the least, fully equal to the Public schools in regard to the standing of their teachers, and to the diligence and efficiency with which the English language is taught."

Report of Cornelius Donovan, Esq., M.A., Inspector, Western Division.

General View.

The schools of this Division have had another year of successful progress in all essential respects. There has been an increase in the number of teachers by 14, and in the number of pupils by 397; two new sections have been added to the list, and the system has been otherwise greatly strengthened by various internal improvements. The following are some of the most important statistics:

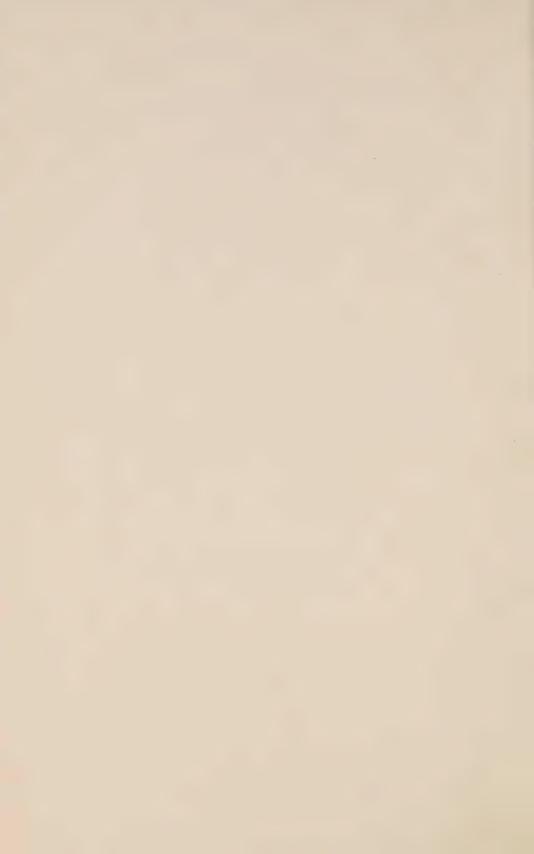
Number of	school houses	133
66	pupils enrolled	14,010
	teachers.	317
6.6	pupils (average) to each teacher	45
6.6	conventions held	5
66	miles travelled	6.000

Every school was visited and examined by me within the year. The inspection of the Indian schools is reported elsewhere.

Premises and Supplies.

A great deal has been done during the year in the way of renewing, extending and improving accommodations. In this matter, Stratford takes the lead this year, and has now a handsome and thoroughly equipped school, with six rooms and a large assembly hall—quite a credit to the city. Barrie is constructing (at time of writing) a new brick school, to have four rooms and all modern appointments. Toronto has exchanged the temporary quarters, recently in use by the girls' fifth forms, for a new and handsome school building on Bond Street. It has also rented a house in the eastern district to relieve St. Paul's. London, despite its two new schools, has had to retain the St. Mary's building, but much improved in structure and situation. Ashfield entered our system with a most desirable new brick school, and No. 1 Hay, the other addition to the family this year, is contemplating improved quarters. The Mornington school, interiorly, is now a model of neatness and comfort; the school in Westminster exhibits a fresher and stronger appearance than formerly, and the Moore School has become a little gem among rural sections. Berlin, by adding one room to its former space, keeps itself equal to its increased population; St. Clements has made a neat addition, which greatly relieves and

THE ROMAN CATHOLIC SEPARATE SCHOOL, STRATFORD, ONT.



This is the conclusion of Report of Inspector White on opposite page.

In September of this year a convention was held in Plantagenet for the teachers of these French-English schools. Despite the bad roads and unfavorable weather there was a large attendance, though some of them had to drive over twenty miles. Various subjects of the programme were disscused by the teachers and others interested in education. Besides there was considerable time given to the consideration of the best way to teach English, particularly the spoken language. Mr. J. J. Tilley spoke of what the Commissioners had seen and complimented the teachers upon the very creditable showing made by their pupils, and pointed out how further progress might be made. The interest and the attendance were excellent during the two days, and the teachers will no doubt be helped and encouraged in their difficult task. About one-half of those present were teachers in Separate schools.

High School Entrance.—The subjoined table gives some particulars regarding the

results of the recent examination for schools in this Division.

Schools.	Teachers.	Number of Teachers.	Pupils Wrote.	Passed.	Per cent. Passed.
Cities.					
Belleville, Boys	W. A. G. Hardy	3	15	. 9	60
" Girls	Sisters of Loretto	3	. 8	5	63
Kingston, Notre Dame	Congregation de Notre Dame	3	8	4	50
Almonte	Wm. Gallagher	3	15	11	73
·Cornwall, Boys	John Keating	5	15	11	73
Prescott	Wm. J. Bruder	4	13	8	62
Pembroke, Girls	Grey Nuns	4	9	6	67
Peterborough, Boys	Wm. Brick	4	12	7	58
" Girls	Congregation de Notre Dame	4	12	6	50
Trenton, Girls		3	5	5	100
Cobourg	Sisters of St Joseph	4	5	4	80
Brockville, Girls	Congregation de Notre Dame	4	8	5	63
indsay, Girls	Sisters of St. Joseph	3	8	5	63
Villages.	F. J. Quinn	4	20	13	65
	Grey Nuns	2	8	8	100
Eganville	John Sheehan	3	10	6	60
"Girls	Holy Cross Order	3	6	5	83
Westport, Girls		2	4	4	100
Vankleek Hill	Sisters of St. Mary	4	6	4	67
Rural Sections.					
16 Cornwall	·	2	5	5	100
Other than the above			95	34	36
∫1893.		1	287	165	57.5
Total			310	171	55
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From these figures it appears that though the number of pupils writing was not so large this year as in 1892, yet a greater proportion passed the examination. The percentage of 57.5 of successful pupils, which is above the general average for the schools of the Province, is very satisfactory, especially when the difficulties to be contended with by many of the schools are considered. As will be seen from the table, the results in the more important schools are usually much above the average. It was the comparative failure of some of the smaller rural schools, whose pupils often fell behind in Literature and History, that brought the average down to its present figure. But on the whole the results testify to the thoroughness of the training given in Separate Schools, and are good evidence of the zeal and competency of the teachers. In no case that has come under my notice does it appear that undue pressure has been used with the object of making a brilliant showing at such examination, while sacrificing the true interests of education. But, on the contrary, having in view some definite end to be reached, has commonly acted rather as a healthy stimulus, inciting pupils and teachers to do their best.

improves the main building; and Hamilton, again overcrowded in its northern district' has secured further (temporary) accommodation. Port Arthur School presents a smiling aspect in its new and tidy dress, and Sault Ste. Marie, too, has been alive to the importance of improvements. Taking the 133 schools as a body, they are well furnished, properly equipped and kept orderly and clean. In connection with this remark, it is respectfully advised that school houses be not used for public meetings, or for any other than school purposes.

The Attendance.

The cities contain nearly one half, 6,700; the other urbin schools have 3,690. Toronto, of course, takes the lead, with 3,232 (at the time of my visit), an increase of 200 since the previous year; Berlin shews the largest town attendance, 276, or a gain of 30; Formosa gives 225, the largest village attendance; while of the strictly rural sections, No. 2 Ashfield leads with 100 pupils, closely followed by No. 8 Windham with 98. Comparing the number of pupils and teachers shows the remarkable fact that the average is 45 pupils per teacher—the regulation number. Another noteworthy feature is the comparatively few cases of truancy which the teachers have to report. The attendance, too, if not averagely as regular as might be desired, is at least much better than it has been in former years. It is safe to say that this gratifying condition of things is mainly due to the progress made in the various branches of school economy—in the more attractive character of the school accommodations, in the increasing thoroughness of the teaching and in the more winning nature of the school discipline. The magnetic power of any school is the principle of "sweetness and light."

Promotions.

Some teachers still hold to the practice of making promotions on the results of final written examinations—a time-honored custom, but clearly inadequate in itself. Several years ago your faspector publicly recommended what he considers a better criterion—promotions on the basis of the pupils' record for the year, keeping prominently in view the three specialties of attendance, application and conduct. Many teachers at once adopted this recommendation, and it has since been growing in favor. They say that the results have proved its efficacy, if only in the increased exercise of personal effort. It places a premium on diligence rather than on natural aptitude, and underlies the formation of other sturdy habits that enable boys to make their mark as men.

Fresh Air Culture.

In schools that have scientific appliances for ventilation, teachers are likely to neglect the use of windows and doors. Yet, the regular and frequent opening of doors and windows can give a thorough atmospheric "washing out," such as is not in the power of any scientific appliance. Again, under the plea of saving time, there is a temptation to confine recess exercises within the halls and class rooms. It is true that unfavorable weather may justify this restraint; but, at all available times, recesses should be spent in the yards, both by teachers and pupils. An hour in the open playgrounds, passed in spontaneous exercise—in "wild and careless play"—is more beneficial to children than all the indoor gymnastics ever invented.

The School Programme.

On the score of general proficiency, I take pleasure in again reporting satisfactory progress—a fact which you may have noticed from the individual reports. Still, it is considered advisable to call special attention to some subjects. Reading, from the beginning upwards, cannot be too carefully taught, as intelligent reading is a prime requisite for other studies, and the "open sesame" to most knowledge. Drawing is valuable, not only in a technical sense but also as a means of culture; for when taught through regular

and well-connected gradations, it leads a pupil to improved powers of self-expression. Topics of the times—current history and geography—should receive a prominent position on every teacher's time-table. A knowledge of current events keeps both teachers and pupils constantly in touch with the living present; ignorance of the same makes them resemble old editions of works on the subjects above named. A romantic girl may linger fondly over the incident of Raleigh's cloak, but to either boy or girl there is far more profit in the lesson of the Behring Sea decision—that arbitration is better and cheaper than war in the settlement of international disputes. The regulation providing for a fifth form in public schools is, in my opinion, a wise one. Heretofore, the majority of fourth form graduates entered the workshops rather than the high schools, and in consequence began life with an education more or less deficient; hereafter they may continue in their own schools, and by completing the fifth form course, increase their stock of knowledge, with less expense and more convenience than under the old arrangement. It is a pleasure to be able to state that the teachers as a body have been faithful and earnest in their work, and most cordial in their co-operation with the Department and the Inspector.

Teachers' Conventions.

As already stated, five were held in this Division during the year, as follows: In Hamilton, on April 3rd and 4th, by Sisters of St. Joseph; in Walkerton, on April 6th and 7th, by Sisters de Notre Dame; in Toronto, on July 11th and 12th, by Sisters of St. Joseph; in Toronto, on August 17th and 18th, by Sisters of Loretto; and in London, on October 19th and 20th, by Sisters of St. Joseph—all of which were fully attended, faithfully conducted and thoroughly appreciated. These assemblies, held and operated by teachers who are working with one accord for the common good, cannot fail to be productive of the best results. The teaching spirit—the desire to become fresher and more artistic in the work—is strengthened and expanded by each recurring occasion. The measure of a teacher's eligibility is his willingness to improve.

The Columbian Exhibition

has exercised a decided educative influence in our schools. The work of preparing specimens furnished an invaluable drill in accuracy, taste and skill, while the object for which they were intended roused a spirit of laudable ambition in many a youthful mind which did not pass away with the cessation of the work. The teachers and pupils of this Division responded with the utmost enthusiasm to the Departmental call for exhibits, and it is due to them to say that, in the judgment of an expert, the work of these children, as a whole, was not excelled by that of any others of the same age.

School Festival.

In conclusion, I presume to effer the Department a suggestion, which is to institute a general school festival, to be held annually on a given day in the fall season. It is true we have Arbor Day—good enough as far as it goes, but it does not meet the full requirements of the case suggested. What we want is a general fete or gala day, with its programme of song and sentiment—recreative, interesting, refining, inspiring. The Education Department could outline the proceedings and give general directions, allowing enough margin for the exercise of local originality. I believe that such an institution would be hailed with general pleasure, and could be made to exercise a happy and far-reaching influence on the rising generation.

INDIAN SCHOOL INSPECTION.

Extracts from Reports of Inspectors.

Mr. J. Kelly, Esq., M.D., Inspector, Brant.

Indian Reserves, Townships of Oneida and Tuscarora.

First Visit.

The semi-annual inspection of these schools, twelve in number, was commenced on the 9th of June. The school visited that morning was the

I. Mississanga School, in the Council House grounds. Teacher, Miss Meehan; certificate, non-professional second; salary \$300 per annum. On roll 56, present 44, average for May, 38. Floor and furniture clean; good globe, clock, ball frame; flowers on teacher's desk; good window curtains; 3 large gilt frame chromos (2 new) and 7 others; good maps, flags (Union Jacks), around the windows; excellent stove (clean); 2 armchairs and 4 others; large slate blackboard. Plenty of ground with dividing fence; good wood-house, painted drab, filled with wood and kept locked; closets clean and in good order; board-walks to wood house and closets.

There was no Fourth Class present. The Third Class, 9 present, was examined in reading, spelling, literature, grammar, geography and arithmetic with "fair" results in arithmetic, and "good" in the rest. Children know the counties and county towns of Ontario very well, can analyze simple sentences, parse fairly well, and do problems in arithmetic through reduction. Second Class, 3 present. The weakest subject here, arithmetic. Part Second, 11 present, does very fair work. The lower First Class, 21 present, are at the tablets and do as well as can be expected; order middling. The children here speak English. The Tribe is known indifferently, as Mississaugas, Chippewas, Ogibeways and New Credit Indians.

II. No. 7 Board School (Strong's) was inspected in the afternoon. Teacher, Miss Sara Russell; salary \$250. On roll 61, present 41, average 36 (for May); attendance fairly regular. Floor and furniture clean; a little plaster off ceiling. Closets in fair order. Nothing new. Results of examinations: Fifth Class, 1 present, reading, literatute, arithmetic, grammar, geography, "fair"; spelling and writing "good." Fourth Class, 5 present, reading, spelling, literature, arithmetic, geography, grammar, "fair"; writing "good." Third Class, 3 present, in reading, spelling, writing, "good"; in literature "fair." Second Class, 7 present, in reading, literature, spelling, arithmetic, geography, "fair." First Class, 25 present, does fairly well. In the higher classes, of grammar and geography, not much is known. Order is "very satisfactory."

III. No. 5 Board School, Delaware Line.—Clock, small globe, ball frame, maps of world and old one of the Dominion; zoological chart, tablets, half a dozen chairs. Needed, maps of Ontario and Dominion. Walls and ceiling need whitewash. Mr. Elam Bearfoot, teacher; salary \$250. On roll 34, present 29, average 24. Fifth Class, 7 present, in reading and writing "good," spelling and grammar "fair," arithmetic, etc., "indifferent." Third Class, 10 present, in reading and spelling "fair," literature, arithmetic, geography, "middling." Second part of First Class, 6 present, "fair" in all subjects. First Part, 6 present, rather "inferior."

IV. No. 2 Board School, at Council House.—Miss Catherine Maracle, teacher; salary \$250. On roll 41, present 36, average 30. Floor and walls fairly clean, old furniture,

organ, 2 presses for books, etc., blackboard on stand, slate board, stove clean, on brick platform, clock, small globe, ball frame, tablets, 6 chairs, 12 flower vases in window, maps of world and Dominion (old), scripture history cards. Fifth Class, 1 present, in reading, results "good." In all else "inferior." About fit for a Second Class. Fourth Class, 4 present, in reading, spelling, literature, arithmetic, geography, grammar, "middling." Third Class, 10 present, in arithmetic for the low limit "fair," in other subjects "middling" Second Class, 4 present, "good" in arithmetic (for the limit), in other subjects "fair." First Class, 17 present, does "fair" work.

- V. No. 3 Board School.—Inspected of 13th June. Mrs. Wetherell, teacher; salary \$250. On roll 47, present 29, average 24. Nothing new Floor and furniture "pretty clean," plaster off ceiling in places. Fence in bad state. Fifth Class 2 present, in reading and spelling "good," in literature and geography "fair," in other subjects "middling." Fourth Class, 3 present, in spelling "good," in other subjects "fair." Third class, 4 present, "fair" in reading, spelling, literature and arithmetic. Second Class, 6 present, in spelling "good," in other subjects "middling." First class, 14 present, just beginning. Order "good."
- VI. No I Board School.—Inspected afternoon 13th June. Miss Maggie Davis, teacher; salary \$250. On roll 38, present 26, average 25. Grounds now all enclosed with picket fence. Trees now needed, and in school-room half-dozen chairs and press for books. Fifth Class, 1 present, in reading and spelling "good," in literature and geography "fair," in arithmetic and grammar "indifferent." Fourth class, 2 present, spelling "good," reading, literature, arithmetic and geography "fair." Third Class, 3 present, in geography "fair," reading, spelling, literature, arithmetic "good" Second Class, 10 present, spelling and arithmetic "good," reading and literature "fair." First Class, 10 present, just beginning. English grammar not much known. Order satisfactory.
- VII. No. 9 Board School.—Inspected 14th June. Teacher, Mrs. Scott; salary \$250. On roll 40, present 27, average 30. House, frame, rather small, needs paint. Floor and furniture tolerably clean, walls need whitewash. Grounds need more trees and the fence is out of repair. Closets clean Nothing new. Fifth Class, 2 present, in reading, spelling, literature, arithmetic, "good," in grammar "fair," in geography "inferior." Third Class, 2 present. Results of examinations about on a par with those of Fifth Class. Second Class, 3 present, "fair" in reading, "good" in literature, spelling and arithmetic, "inferior" in geography. First Class, 22 present, just beginning. Many of the Indian children on this section of the reserve are nearly white.
- VIII. No. 8 Board School, near Kenyengah Church.—This school was inspected in the afternoon. Miss Frances Davis, teacher; salary \$250. On roll 19, present 16, average 14. House needs, externally, a coat of paint. Platform at entrance should be repaired. New maps of the world and Canada needed, and a well. Grounds, etc., in a satisfactory state. Classes: Fifth Class, 1 present, in reading and spelling "good," in literature, arithmetic, writing, geography and grammar, "inferior." Fourth Class, 3 present, in spelling and arithmetic "good," in reading and writing "fair," in literature, geography and grammar, "inferior." Third Class, 2 present, in spelling and arithmetic "good," in reading and literature "fair." Second Class, 2 present, in arithmetic "good," in other subjects "fair." First class, 8 present, does "fair" work. Order of school "fair." Teaching skill not of high order.
- IX. No. 10 Board School.—This school is about 2½ miles from the Council House, was inspected 21st June. Good brick house, described in previous reports. Nothing new. Floor and furniture clean, walls and ceiling need plaster and whitewash. Miss Sara Davis, teacher; salary \$275. On roll 50, present 29, average 32. Fifth Class, 5 present, in reading "good," in literature, spelling, writing, arithmetic, grammar and geography, "fair." In last subject pupils know something of Canada and United States. Fourth Class, four present, in reading, spelling, arithmetic, "good," in literature and

grammar "fair." In last subject 3 can point out the parts of speech. Third Class, 1 present, does fairly. Second Class, 7 present, does generally "good" work. First Class, 12 present, reading tablets, 2 bright boys among them.

- X. Thomas School.—Inspected in the afternoon. Floor and furniture of School-room fairly clean. The following supplies have been furnished since my last visit: 12 No. 5 copy books, 12 No. 4, 6 No. 3, 6 No. 2, 6 No. 1; 12 Third Readers, 12 Second Readers; 12 Second Part Readers. Teacher, Mr. John Miller. On roll 46, present 24, average 34. Fourth Class, 2 present, in reading, spelling, literature, grammar, arithmetic, geography, writing, "good." Third Class, 5 present, "good." in all subjects. Second Class, 3 present, does "fair" work. First Class, 14 present, mostly beginners. Classification the same as that of the public schools. Order and management "good." A small shed and stable recently built.
- XI. No. 11 Board School, near Beaver's Corners.—This school was visited on the 26th June. Roads in splendid order. Frame house, painted of a drab color and fairly well furnished. Grounds not yet inclosed. Teacher (a new one), Mr. Peter Adams, who passed the High School Entrance Examination at Brantford last summer, and who belongs to St. Regis; salary \$250. On roll 41, present 5, average 25. All the larger children were away berry-picking. Fourth Class, 1 present, in reading "good," in literature "fair," in all else "inferior." Second Class, 1 present, in spelling "good"; "fair in other subjects. First Class, 3 present, in spelling "good," in other subjects "fair." Writing-books clean, and work therein fairly well done.
- XII. No 6 Board School.—This school was visited in the afternoon. Mr. John Lickers, teacher; salary \$250. On roll 20, present 5, average 15. Frame house, painted drab, and like all the rest with cupola and bell. Floor and furniture clean. Clock, small globe, ball frame, maps of world, Canada (old), Palestine, United States; tablets, slate blackboard, and wooden one on easel; natural history cards, zeological chart, good stove on elevated brick platform, half dozen Windsor chairs, press for books, etc. Grounds in good order, closets clean. Good well with windlass. A pail needed. Many trees; good picket fence. Only a Second and First Class in this school, for reasons assigned above. Work done "fair." Order "good."

Second Visit.

The inspection of these schools was commenced on the 3rd of October.

- 1. Mississauga School—Near the New Credit Indian's Council House, was the first visited—reached about 9 a.m. Several children around the school house, a fine brick furnished with nearly all the modern improvements, but the doors were closed. A change of teachers had just taken place and the new incumbent had not yet entered on his duties. I met the teacher, Mr. Tait, who holds a second class provincial certificate, and has been engaged in teaching 13 years; he was with Mr Chickhock, one of the trustees, at the Methodist parsonage near by. Mr. Tait is a bright looking man, and I was surprised to learn that he had taken the school for the balance of the year, for \$75.
- II. No. 7, the Strong School.—This school was inspected the same day. Miss Sara Russell, teacher; Entrance certificate; salary, \$250 On roll, 56; present, 48; average, 30; attendance fairly good. As to equipment, nothing new; floor and furniture clean, walls fairly so—some plaster still off ceiling, the fence has been repaired. Fourth Class, 5 present, was examined in reading, literature (meanings of words and phrases). spelling, arithmetic, grammar, with results, "good" in first and "fair" in the other subjects. Fifth Class, 1 present. was examined in in the same subjects with the addition of geography. Results: Reading, spelling and geography, "good;" rest, "fair." In last subject, North and South America and Canada pretty well known. Third Class, 4

present, does fairly satisfactory work. Second Class, 7 present, result much the same as last. First Class, 31 present, mostly beginners, not speaking much English; order and management, "good."

- III. Thomas School, a Band School.—This school was inspected the forenoon of the 4th of October, commencing at 9 a.m. The house here has been completely renovated, sided anew, two new windows put in facing the road, house painted white externally during summer holidays, walls alabastined inside of a bluish white color, new floor (clean) and new platform, a couple of long desks for pupils to write at, teacher's table, two wooden blackboards, four lamps on brackets, organ, two maps of world, maps of Dominion, Ontario, and North West, ball frame, cupola and bell, grounds well enclosed and in good order. Mr. John Miller, teacher, certificate, old third class; salary, \$362. On roll, 50; present, 27; average, 30; the larger pupils nearly all absent; Third Class was examined in reading, writing, spelling, literature, arithmetic, grammar, geography, with "satisfactory" results; the Second Class, 2 present, was examined in the same subjects with "generally good" results; the Senior and Junior First Classes were examined in all subjects and did very well.
- IV. No. 1, Board School, on Delaware Line, near the Red Line.—This school was inspected in the afternoon. Miss Maggie Davis, teacher; Entrance certificate; salary, \$250. On roll, 38; present, 18; average, 30. Nothing new added to equipment; floor and furniture clean; two gates needed in front. Third Class, 1 present, was examined in reading, spelling, literature, arithmetic, geography and grammar, with "good" results in first two subjects, "fair" in next three and "indifferent" in last. Second Class, 10 present, was examined in reading, spelling, writing, literature, arithmetic, and geography, and marked "good" in first four, and "fair" in last two subjects. First Class, 7 present, examined in all subjects and marked "fair," order "good."
- V. No. 9, Board School, on Oneida Boundary.—Inspected 11th October, the Tuscarora Fall Fair, which proved a success, having intervened. Mrs. Scott, teacher; Entrance certificate; salary, \$250. On roll, 33; present, 24; average, 25. Frame house which needs a coat of paint; cupola and bell; floor scrubbed and walls whitewashed at midsummer; closets clean; fence needs repairing; nothing new. Fifth Class, 1 present, in reading, spelling, and literature, "good," in arithmetic "excellent," in geography and grammar "fair." Fourth Class, 2 present, examined in all subjects with generally "good" results. Third Class better still than Fourth. First and Second Classes do satisfactory work; order "good."
- VI. No. 5, Board School, on Delaware Line, near Oneida Boundary.—Mr. Elam Bearfoot, teacher; Entrance certificate; salary, \$250. On roll, 33; present, 31; average, 23. Good frame house; lobbies on front projection; vacant room for wood in rear; cupola and bell; good clock; globe; tablets; ball-frame; good box stove on brick platform; maps of Canada, and world; large zoological chart; closets clean and masked; good fence; no trees; exterior of house (drab) needs paint; school room cleaned at midsummer. Fifth Class, 7 present, in reading, writing and arithmetic, "good," in literature and grammar, "fair," in geography "indifferent." Third Class, 8 present, in same subjects "fair," except literature of which they knew little. Second Class, 3 present, does "fair" work and First Class, 7 present, is just beginning.
- VII. No. 11, Board School, near Beaver's Corners, on Oneida Boundary.—This school was inspected 10th of October. Frame house, nearly new; cupola and bell; house painted drab externally; floor, walls and furniture, fairly clean; box stove (clean) on brick platform; maps of the world and Oanada; zoological chart; tablets; ball frame; small globe; good clock; half dozen chairs; grounds not yet enclosed; closets clean. Teacher, Mr. Peter Adams; Entrance certificate; salary, \$250. On roll, 29; present, 14; average, 16. Fourth Class, 1 present, in literature and reading, "fair," in spelling and arithmetic, "inferior," knows little or nothing of grammar or geography. Third Class,

2 present, does better, does "fair" work. Second Class, 1 present, does "fair" work in reading and spelling, considering that the teacher does not understand English. First Class, 10 present, does very "good" work; writing generally "good;" order satisfactory.

VIII. No. 6, Board School, on Council House Line, near Oneida Boundary.—This school was inspected the afternoon of the 10th. Teacher, Mr. John Lickers; Entrance certificate; salary, \$250. On the roll, 16; present, 11; average, 11. Frame house, painted greenish yellow; cupola and bell; lobbies in front projection; floor and furniture fairly clean; grounds in good order; plenty of trees; good well with windlass; nothing new. Fourth Class, 1 present, "good" in spelling and arithmetic, "fair" in reading, literature, grammar and geography. Third Class, 3 present, "good," in spelling, "fair" in other subjects. Second Class, 4 present, in reading, spelling, literature, writing and arithmetic, "good." First Class, 3 present, in spelling, "good," in other subjects "fair;" order, "good."

IX. No. 10, Board School.—This school was inspected the morning of the 12th of October. Good brick house; cupola and bell; two front entrances into the brick portice in which are the cap and cloak rooms; floor and furniture tolerably clean; the floor was scrubbed before the summer holidays, but the walls were not whitewashed nor was the plaster restored to the walls where it had fallen off in places, the equipment is the same as that of the other Board Schools. All the schools on the Reserve are now furnished with slate blackboards; plenty of trees in the grounds here which are well inclosed; closets masked. Teacher, Miss Sarah Davis; old Entrance certificate; salary, \$275. Fifth Class, 2 present, was examined in spelling, arithmetic, reading, grammar, geography and literature and marked "good" in first two, "fair" in second two, and "inferier" in last two subjects. Fourth Class, 3 present, in spelling and arithmetic, "good," in reading and grammar, "fair," in geography and literature, "inferior." Third Class 4 present. The record of this class was much the same as that of the last. Second Class, 9 present, results of examination, spelling and literature, "good," reading and attention, "inferior." First Class, 13 present, most of them just beginning.

X. No. 2, Board School.—This school was inspected the afternoon of the 12th of October Frame house, opposite Six Nations' Council House Grounds; painted brown; cupola and bell; floor scrubbed at midsummer, but walls and ceiling not whitewashed; flowers in pots on window ledges; grounds well inclosed; no trees; nothing new in equipment. Teacher, Miss Oatherine Maracle; old Entrance Certificate; salary, \$250. Fourth Class, 4 present, examined in reading, spelling, literature, grammar and geography with results, "good" in first subject, "fair" in the rest; in grammar can indicate subject and predicate and point out parts of speech; in geography know definitions and something of North America and Canada. Third Class, 7 present, examined with better results in spelling, arithmetic and geography, otherwise much the same as last. Second Class, 2 present, does pretty satisfactory work, and the First Class, 8 present) does "good" work.

XI. No. 8, Board School, near the Sour Springs.—This school was visited on the morning of the 13th, but was found closed. It had not opened after the midsummer holidays, but I had received no notice of the fact.

XII. No. 3, Board School, on Chippeway Line, sometimes called the Smith school.—Frame house, which a coat of paint would improve; cupola and bell; nothing new; stove on brick platform (clean; new ball frame (the only new thing); some plaster still off ceiling; wire fence still in need of repair; other equipment detailed in last report. Teacher, Mrs. Wetherell, who was absent (sick), and Miss Frances Davis was teaching in her place. On roll, 31; present, 15, average, 18. Third Class, 4 present, was examined with results as follows:—Reading and spelling, "good," literature, arithmetic and writing, "fair," grammar and geography, "inferior." Second class, 4 present, reading, spelling, literature, "good," arithmetic, "inferior." First Class, 7 present, does "fair" work.

Rev. W. H. G. Colles, Inspector, Kent East.

Indian Schools. Moravian Reserve.

First Visit.

I. Reserve School.—Though the weather was unusually severe and the snow very deep, I found 19 pupils present out of 36 enrolled. Of these, two are in the Third Class, three in the Second Class, four in part Second, and ten in First Class. One of the Third Class pupils has come lately from the Grand River Reserve, and is much better in grammar and in reading than the other, who belongs to to this reserve; but the latter is quite as far in advance in arithmetic and geography. The Grand River Indians, I am told, are an English speaking people, while our Indians speak in their own language.

The instructions in this school are given in English, but are much interpreted and illustrated in the Indian language.

The classes are fairly up to the average in public school work, except in reading and speaking English, which bears a distinct and undesirable impress of Indian tongue. They all spell very correctly. Home-work is not given; the teacher reports that the parents are deeply prejudiced against it.

The order and discipline are very good, showing distinctly the excellent discipline of Rev. Mr. Ashton, of the Mohawk Institute, where Mr. Tobias was trained.

The school-house is in good repair, except that the vibration of the school bell has shaken the plaster from the ceiling. This should be repaired and the bell removed to an independent frame-work of its own.

The teacher is Mr. Willis N. Tobias. I have found him very efficient, and well suited to the school, and the County Board has renewed his certificate (Third Class) for two years. The attendance is very irregular, and a training system ought to be established for Indian shools.

teacher, and has also the sympathy and assistance of the Rev. Mr. Hartmann and Mrs. Hartmann. The number of pupils enrolled here so far is 14, and 10 of these were present during my visit. They were classified as follows: 1 in Fourth Class, 1 in Third Class, 3 in Second Class, and 5 in First Class. All classes are doing remarkably good work, and considering that everything is learned in a language foreign to them, their progress is wonderful. Miss Millar teaches almost entirely in English, and in reading and speaking this language her pupils excel those of the Reserve School, where the Indian language is partly used. The general progress also is greater, owing largely to more regular attendance. Does the exclusive use of English in teaching make them better in this language? There is room for that theory.

As an instance of progress I may mention that a little 8 year old girl, who began school a little more than two months ago, can now read fluently and spell correctly the first XIX. lessons in her reader. The knowledge here imparted, especially in history and geography, is wider in range than in most schools, and through the untiring efforts of their seacher they thoroughly understand all they read, and memorize, except perhaps in grammar, which is rather difficult for children so young, the oldest being only 12 years of age.

The order is excellent, and the department is quite as valuable as the more severe discipline of the Reserve School. The school is making very satisfactory progress, and its influence will be permanently for good.

The school-house is in good repair, clean and comfortable and amply large for the probable attendance.

Second Visit.

At the Reserve School I found Mr. Willis Tobias in charge, with 34 pupils attend-Most of these are, as usual, strangers to me. The need of a compulsory law may be seen from the fact that only two of these children are in Third Class and two in Second Class, the other thirty being in the primary grades and receiving their first lessons, having been recently hunted into school by a truant officer lately appointed to enforce certain resolutions passed by the Indian Council as to compulsory attendance.

In the matter of studies, I do not find as much enterprise and advancement as formerly, more particularly in drawing, singing, writing, geography and reading in the New Testament. This is largely owing to the fact that the better scholars have been sent away to various Indian Institutes, and those now present have been but little at school. I have pointed out to the teacher the necessity of giving greater attention to these sub-

jects in future.

I notice that the repairs to the building suggested in my last report have been made. The increased attendance makes it now necessary to have some more hat hooks put up in the entry at such a height that the smaller children can reach them. A window in the north end of the school, directly opposite the children's eyes, makes it difficult for them to see the work on the blackboard. It should be closed up and the blackboard extended across it. The Indian children are subject to weak eyes, and on this account more particularly the window is an injury to them, and no benefit, as there are no less than ten other windows in the room.

Two new water-closets should be built for this school. Those now in use are very inferior, and they are off in the fair ground, 100 yards and 300 yards distant respectively, so that in winter the children must get wet to the knees in order to reach them. I have

indicated to Mr. Tobias suitable locations for these.

Here Miss Dora Millar, a most devoted and very successful Mission School. teacher, is in charge. The children are trained in singing by Mrs. (Rev.) Hartmann, and the Rev. Mr. Hartmann gives the school his personal supervision at all times. Few Indian children enjoy so many advantages. Nineteen children are here registered, and sixteen were in school. In singing, reading, spelling, geography, writing, composition and English language they acquitted themselves very creditably. Arithmetic appears to be more difficult for them, though they are making very fair progress in it. They have a good knowledge of Scripture history, and have committed to memory many beautiful hymns. Some of these children, only a few months ago, knew not a word of English, so that their advancement proves them to be highly intelligent, and does great credit to their teacher. The school house is clean and well furnished, and the pupils are well supplied with all necessary materials and apparatus. Besides literary work, those of the pupils who are entirely provided for at the Mission are instructed in domestic economy, and they exhibit very good needle work and knitting, done under the instruction of the farm helper's wife. Of the 19 children enrolled, 13 are orphans under the missionary care of the Rev. Mr. Hartmann, the Moravian Misssionary Society providing them with shelter and maintenance. Comfortable apartments are provided for them in one of the mission houses, and here I cannot too strongly recommend, on the grounds of common justice, that the portion of the Indian Fund which is being sent to the various Indian Institutions to maintain the older children of well-to-do Indian farmers on this same Moravian Reservation, be now diverted into this more legitimate channel to provide for these helpless orphans who are left to the charity of the Moravian Missionary Society, or Is it meet to take these poor children's bread and send it to the Shingwauk Home, and elsewhere, to feed and clothe children whose parents, already well to-do, are made more nearly rich thereby.

W. S. Clendening, Esq., Inspector, Bruce East.

Saugeen School, Saugeen Reserve.

Visited—February 28 and September 26,

Pupils present-12 and 13. Pt. I. 2, Pt. II. 9, Pt. III. 1, Pt. IV. 1.

Teacher-John Currie; a white holding a special certificate.

Teaching-Good.

Order and Government-Very good

Examination of Pupils-Good.

Premises-Not good, but excellent school house in course of erection.

Supplies-Supplied by the Methodist Missionary Society.

Remarks-The order in this school used to be the worst on the Reserve, but for the last two years it has been all we could wish for.

Scotch Settlement School, Saugeen Reserve.

Visited—March 1 and September 15.

Pupils present—11 and 13. Pt. I. 8, Pt. II. 3, Pt. III. 2.

Teacher-John Burr; a white of III. Class standing.

Teaching—Good.

Order and Government—Good. Examination of Pupils—Good.

Premises—Good except several broken panes.

Supplies—Part First 4, Second 3, Third 4, copy-books 6, pens ½ gr., pencils ½ box,

slates 4, crayons 1 box.

Remarks-The teacher, who has been here for many years, is a married man and his children attend the school, which is an advantage to the Indians in the way of learning the English language.

French Bay School, Saugeen Reserve.

Visited—February 28 and September 15.

Pupils present—8 und 12. Pt. I. 6, Pt. II. 3, Pt. III. 2, IV. 1.

Teacher-Helen Cameron; a white of III. Class standing.

Teaching-between fair and good.

Order and Government-Between fair and good.

Examination of Pupils-1st visit, fair; 2nd visit, good.

Premises-Not in good condition. Fence, privy, gates and pump out of repair. Supplies-None on hand and supply in the hands of the pupils not sufficient.

Remarks-This school has done better this year than for several years.

The state of education on the Saugeen Reserve is in a healthy condition.

Cape Croker School, Cape Croker Reserve.

Visited-May 3 and November 8.

Pupils Present—11 and 11. Pt. I. 3, Pt. II. 2, II. 3, III. 3.

Teacher—Annie Haslam; a white of III. Class standing.

Teaching—Good.

Order and Government—Good.

Examination of Pupils-between fair and good, and considerably better the second visit.

Premises—Good.

Supplies-Provided by the parents.

Remarks-Pupils did particularly well in spelling, writing and literature the last visit. School prosperous this year except attendance might have been larger.

Sydney Bay School, Cape Croker Reserve.

Visited—May 2 and November 7.

Pupils Present—8 and 15. Pt. I. 3, Pt. II. 4, II. 4, III. 4. Teacher—Isabella McIver; a white of Primary standing.

Teaching—A little better than good. Order and Government-Good.

Examination of Pupils-Between fair and good.

Premises—Between fair and good. Supplies—Provided by the parents.

Remarks-I am of opinion it is a mistake to have the supplies depend upon the parents. I think such should come from the Indian Department and come out of the general funds. The parents are not sufficiently interested in education. Attendance remarkably good.

Port Elgin School, Cape Croker Reserve.

Visited—May 3 and November 8.

Pupils Present—3 and 6. Pt. I. 1, Pt. II. 2, III. 2, IV. 1.

Teacher—David Craddock; an Indian, of Entrance standing.

Teaching—Fair.

Order and Government—Fair.

Examination of Pupils-Good.

Premises—Fair.

Supplies—Provided by the parents.

Remarks—Attendance very small. No bell for the teacher. A large bell has been in the porch for years and has never been placed on the building, Broken panes of glass each visit.

C. S. Barnes, Esq., Inspector, Lambton East.

Indian Schools at Kettle and Stoney Points.

First Visit.

Stony Point.

I visited the Stony Point Indian School on May 30th.

Miss Birdie Ellis is the teacher in charge. There are eight pupils registered with an average attendance of six. There were six present when I visited the school.

Fourth Class, two present. Geography, Composition, Arithmetic, Reading and Spelling are very good. The Literature and Grammar are not so well done.

In each class only one pupil was present. The Arithmetic, Geography and Composition in those classes need care.

Writing is very fairly done in all classes.

Supplies required: Map of America, 3 Public School Geographies, 3 Third Readers, dozen copies of each, Nos. 1, 3, 4, 5.

The house has been painted and everything is in fair condition.

Kettle Point.

I visited the Indian School on Kettle Point Reserve on 19th April.

There are 12 names on the roll with an average attendance of about 8. There are 3 pupils in each of the first four forms—1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th. In the First Part the Spelling and Reading are fairly done.

In the Second Class the Reading is not good, Spelling fair; Addition and Subtraction very bad, but they have done some multiplication; writing is fair. Their knowledge of Geography is very limited.

In the Third Class, Reading is very monotonous and indistinct; Geography not well taught; Composition, in the future, is to be taught every day in all classes.

None of the Fourth Class pupils were present at the time of my visit,

Mr. Fisher, teacher, does not seem to be doing all that should be done. The Reading, Geography and Arithmetic must be improved. It is, however, somewhat difficult to accomplish very much when the attendance is so irregular.

The following supplies are required: $\frac{1}{2}$ dozen copies of each, No. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6; 2 Fourth Readers, and a supply of pens.

Second Visit.

Kettle Point.

The school of this reserve is very small. The roll numbers 18, but the attendance was only 8 on the day of my visit, the register showing an average of 10.

Miss Belle Bowen is now in charge of the school, and I have some hopes that she will secure a larger and more regular attendance in the near future. In the various subjects of the programme, I find the spelling is not very good. The reading lacks in expression and clear enunciation. The writing is very good, geography is better than usual, and the arithmetic is fair, except in regard to addition, which is very slow and sometimes not very accurate. In grammar and composition very little progress is made.

Stony Point.

In this school the roll is very small, being only 8, with an average attendance of 6.

The reading is monotonous, it is not as good as it should be, it lacks expression and force; spelling very fair in the junior classes, arithmetic slow in addition and sometimes not very correct. In the Fourth Class there are two girls who are doing very well. The spelling, writing, geography, grammar, literature, arithmetic and composition are very good.

Some supplies were asked for when I visited the school, but Miss Ellis, who has charge, stated that she had reported to Mr. English that they had not been furnished and he promised to attend to it, so that, I presume, they have likely been sent on ere this.

The school house is in a very satisfactory condition.

John Brebner, Esq., Inspector, Lambton West.

Indian School, St. Clair Reserve and Walpole Island.

First Visit.

St. Clair Reserve.

Miss Frankie Welsh, teacher. I visited this school June 14th, and found twenty-six pupils present, twelve boys and fourteen girls.

The school is making fair progress, and would do much better could the children be got to attend regularly.

All except the very young children now understand English well enough to be taught by a teacher who cannot speak Indian.

Miss Welsh is still earnest, active and enthusiastic, but not so sanguine as when she began to teach an Indian School.

Eight children in the First Part of the First Book, had just begun to attend and scarcely understood anything said, but are good imitators, wrote figures and counted some, knew the sounds of some of the letters, and appeared to enjoy all they saw and did.

Seven in the Second Part read fairly well, did better in Spelling and Arithmetic, and very well in Writing.

In the Second Class, Reading was good but articulation indistinct, Spelling and Writing very good. Geography and a little History the best I have heard from a Second Class in an Indian School.

The Third Class consisted of six, one boy and five girls; Reading, Spelling and Writing all good; Arithmetic not so good as usual; Geography, Grammar and History all fair.

In the Fourth Class there was one girl. She did her work well, but as she is almost a woman, and her mother is a white woman, she might do better.

Walpole Island.

I visited all three of these schools on the 6th of March, and found only thirty five pupils in them all. I therefore went back June 26th, and visited them again, when the attendance was still bad, only forty-four being present. Owing to the small attendance I was able on both occasions to see the whole work, and I think that those who attend are making fair progress, but just in proportion to their regularity.

No. 1, Walpole Island, Albert Sahguj (Indian), teacher In March ten were present and in June twenty. As all the older pupils have been sent away to one or other of the advanced Indian Schools, the Second was the highest Class and only one pupil in it.

The children know so little English that they learn everything by rote, yet the teacher requires them to give Indian equivalents for the words in their lessons with good results.

The Second Class boy did fairly well in all the subjects of study.

Those in Second Part Class also did well, but in reading their articulation is indistinct. They read through their teeth too much.

The children in the First Part were in all stages of progress, from those who had just begun to attend, to those nearly ready to take up Second Part work. I think they are doing as well as can be expected of them.

No. 2, Walpole Island, George Isaacs (Indian), teacher. In March sixteen were present and in June fourteen. The school was in good order at both visits, but the seating is not good. In June some twelve men and two teams were busy making improvements outside, building a new fence, ditching outside the school lot and levelling inside with the earth taken from the ditches.

There was but one pupil in the Third Class present on both occasions, and she did much better work than she sometimes has done.

The Second Class consisted of two on each visit. In June their Spelling was better and their writing not quite so well done as in March, but none of their work was really bad.

The Second Part Class contained two boys and two girls both times. They did not do so well as I think they should be able to do now.

Of the children in the First Part of the First Book, only four could read, the others having come but a few days now and then. They are bright children and would learn fast if they attended better. The teacher is very anxious to do his duty.

No. 3, Walpole Island, Wm. Peters (Indian), teacher. This school is not so well attended as it used to be, the older pupils having gone to outside schools, and no children from St. Anne's now attend.

In March there were but nine present, three boys and six girls. In June there were three boys and seven girls present.

Upon the whole this has been the best school on the Island, and the teacher appears discouraged by the small attendance. There has been some sickness among the children, and many deaths of quite old people during the past half year.

There was no Third Class present at either of my visits.

The Second Class had five pupils in March and three in June. Their work was well done except in Arithmetic, in which some small error was made in nearly every example.

The one boy in the Second Part Class did good work all through.

The First Part Class were pretty well together, and did very good work when we consider their age and the fact that they come from homes where no English is spoken. The classification of this school is as good as most Public Schools.

Second Visit.

St. Clair Reserve.

Miss F. Welsh, (white) teacher, was visited October 17th, and found in successful operation, eighteen Indians and two white children being present.

1st Part I. Book, three boys and three girls. Reading, spelling and writing good. Arithmetic only middling.

2nd Part I. Book, four boys and three girls. Reading only middling, but spelling, writing, arithmetic and language good.

II. Book, one boy, work good in all subjects except reading.

III. Book, a boy and a girl. Spelling very good. Geography, grammar and writing good, but reading not.

IV. Book, one boy and three girls. Arithmetic not good. Reading, spelling, grammar and drawing fairly good, and geography and writing good.

If the children would attend regularly, this school would soon equal the average Public School of my inspectorate. All except the 1st Part pupils understand and speak English.

No. 1, Walpole Island.

Mr. Albert Z. Sahguj, (Indian) teacher.

Twelve boys and fifteen girls were present.

1st Part I. Book, nine boys and thirteen girls. Reading and arithmetic not so good as they should be. Spelling good and writing very good.

2nd Part I. Book, a boy and a girl. Reading indistinct and monotonous, otherwise good. Spelling only middling, writing and arithmetic good.

II. Book, two boys and a girl. In reading the boys speak plainly, but the girls indistinctly. Spelling middling, writing and arithmetic pretty good.

Third Class, none present, but writing and drawing books show good work.

One of the porch doors off the hinges.

No. 2, Walpole Island.

Miss A. G. Millard (white) teacher, eight boys and fifteen girls present. Of these fifteen were in the 1st Part of the I. Book, and as they do not understand English and the teacher cannot speak Indian, very little real teaching can be done. Mr. Isaacs could

do much better work and was doing it when dismissed. Miss Millard tries hard to do the work, but has no means of reaching the understanding of three-fourths of the school.

The school-house was not tidy, but as the teacher has to cross a navigable branch of the St. Clair, and walk two miles, night and morning, she is not able to do the janitor's work, and the cleaning is not done.

The school is far from being what it ought to be.

1st Part of I. Book, six boys and nine girls, most of them at the Alphabet. Others can name the words and spell and write a little.

2nd Part of I. Book, one boy and three girls. Reading indistinct and monotonous. Oral spelling fair, arithmetic middling, writing bad, printing good.

Second Class, one boy and three girls. Reading poor, indistinct and monotonous. Spelling fairly good, and arithmetic and writing middling.

No. 3, Walpole Island.

Mr. Wm. Peters (Indian) teacher, nine boys and nine girls present.

1st Part I. Book, four boys and five girls. Reading indistinct and monotonous. Spelling fairly good, writing and number-work good.

2nd Part I. Book, two boys. Reading and writing fairly good, spelling poor but arithmetic good.

Second Class, three boys and four girls. Reading, spelling and arithmetic not good. Writing and drawing good.

Some plaster off the walls.

J. Dearness, Esq., Inspector, Middlesex East.

Oneida Indian Reserve.

I visited three schools on the Oneida Indian Reserve.

The same teachers were in charge as at the visit I reported last fall.

There was an attendance of :-

21 present out of 36 registered in No. 1, taught by Miss Beattie.
11 " 20 " 2, " Miss Chambers.
28 " 37 " 3, " Mrs. Vallick.

The inventory of the copy in the three schools shows that it has been well cared for, there being no material change to report.

I have, however, the honor to advise now that the agent urge the Indians on this reserve to make considerable improvement upon each of the three school-houses during the summer holidays. The repairs or changes I recommended last year in No. 3 have not yet been made. The house of No. 2 was shaken by a heavy wind-storm this spring, and was thereby rendered so unsafe that poles were braced against each of the four corners to keep it from falling. No. 1 needs fencing on the north side of the lot and other evident repairs.

I entertain the hope that if the Indian Council would undertake the improvement of these three school-houses during the holidays a good work could be effected—a much-needed one that would be a benefit and, I am sure, give satisfaction to the whole reserve.

H. D. Johnson, Esq., Inspector, Middlesex West.

Mount Elgin Industrial Institute.

First Visit.

This school was visited on the 7th of June. There were twenty-nine pupils enrolled and nineteen present.

Part I. Class.—There were four pupils in this class; two were beginning, the others were able to read, write and spell fairly well.

Part II. Class.—There were nine pupils in this class; these were able to read, write, spell, draw and add well. All of them could read script readily.

Second Class.—There was only one pupil present in this class, the work done by this pupil was satisfactory.

Third Class.—There were five pupils in this class—they were just beginning the third-class course. They were able to read the first lesson and spell (in writing) most of the words in the lesson. They all showed a fair knowledge of the four simple rules of arithmetic. Their writing and drawing were very fair.

All the pupils speak English quite fluently, and use it during their games and recreations.

Mr. Waucosh (native) keeps everything about the school-room neat and orderly, and appears to be able to attract the pupils to the school.

Bear Creek.—This school was inspected on the 8th of June. There were eight pupils enrolled, classified as follows:—3 in Part I., First Reader; 4 in Part II., First Reader; and 2 in the Second Reader. There were four present at the time of my visit.

Part I. Class.—There was one girl in this class; she was able to read, spell and write fairly well. I also found that she could read script, and had a slight knowledge of addition.

Part II. Class.—There were two boys in this class; they were able to read, spell, write and draw well, and also to add and read script quite readily.

Second Class.—There was one girl in this class; she was able to read, spell, write and draw well, she also possessed some knowledge of the four simple rules of arithmetic. All the pupils were able to converse with a fair degree of ease in English on common topics.

Mr. Fox (native) keeps everything in connection with the school-room and yard clean and orderly. He appears to be very much devoted to his work.

Joseph Fisher's.—This school was visited on the 8th of June. There were seventeen pupils enrolled (fourteen being the greatest number in attendance on any one day) there were seven present on the day of inspection. The classification was as follows:—5, in Part I., First Reader; 5 in Part II., First Reader; 4 in the Second Reader; and 3 in the Third Reader.

Part I. Class.—There were two boys in this class; these were just beginning to read such simple sentences as "It is an ox."

Part II. Class.—There were two boys and one girl in this class; these were able to read, write, spell, draw and add well. They were also able to read script quite readily. One of the boys read with very good expression, all had a good idea of the meaning of what they read.

Second Class.—There were two boys in this class; both were able to read, write, spell, draw, add, subtract and multiply fairly well. They were also able to give the meaning of the words in their reading lessons. All the pupils speak English, and were able to answer questions promptly about common objects.

Mr. Fisher (native) keeps everything in the interior of the school-room neat, clean and tidy.

Church of England.—I visited this school on the 7th of June. There were twenty-four pupils registered during the term, and twelve present (seventeen were marked present on the previous day). The greatest number in attendance on any one day was twenty.

Part I. Class.—There were six pupils in this class; these were able to read, write, spell, and add simple numbers. All of them could read script readily.

Part II. Class — There were four pupils in this class; these were able to read, spell, write, draw and add well. They also had some idea of the meaning of the lessons they read, and could read script with ease.

Second Class —There were two pupils in this class; both were able to read any of the lessons in the first hundred pages of the Second Reader, spell most of the words (in writing) in these lessons, had a fair knowledge of the four simple rules of arithmetic, and were able to compose middling well.

Third Class.—There were none present in this class. Two were present on the preceding day. The work assigned them by the teacher in arithmetic was on the blackboard, and it was quite as difficult as that given to pupils in the corresponding class in the Public Schools.

All the pupils understand and speak English Mr. Dontator (native) does his

work in a very satisfactory manner.

Mount Elgin Institute.—Both rooms of this Institute were visited on the 14th of April. I also made a short visit to Miss Campbell's room in June. There were at the time of my visit 102 pupils enrolled—classified as follows:—23 in Part I., First Reader; 16 in Part II., First Reader; 28 in the Second Reader; 20 in the Third Reader; 14 in the Fourth Reader; and 1 in the Fifth Reader.

The general discipline and management of the school as a whole are excellent.

Miss Hales' Room.—Miss Hales has still charge of the Second and Third Classes, and continues to do her work thoroughly. The standing of the pupils in reading, writing, drawing, spelling, geography and arithmetic is good in grammar it is only fair. The pupils generally read with a fair degree of expression and understand the meaning of what they read.

The order, discipline and management are good, and everything in the interior of the

school-room is kept properly.

Miss Campbell's Room .- Miss Campbell is still in charge of the pupils in the

First, Fourth and Fifth Classes, and continues to do good work.

The standing of the pupils in reading, spelling, writing, history, composition, and geography is good; in the case of the Fourth Class the standing of the pupils in grammar and arithmetic is only fair. The work done by the Fifth Form pupils is generally excellent, especially in book-keeping, writing and drawing.

The order, discipline and management are excellent, and everything about the

room is kept in first class order.

The school-yard and closets are kept in a very satisfactory state.

Second Visit.

I visited this Industrial Institute on the 21st of November, and found ninety-three pupils enrolled, classified as follows:—In Part I., First Reader, 20; in Part II., First Reader, 28; in the Second Reader, 17; in the Third Reader, 16; in the Fourth Reader, 11; and one in the Fifth Reader.

Miss Hales's.—The school-room is kept clean, neat and tidy; the floor in this room is getting very much worn; the desks, seats, blackboards, lighting, etc., are all in a satisfactory state. Miss Hales continues to do her work well; her teaching is thorough, and she possesses the tact and patience required for the work she is engaged in. The standing of the pupils in writing, drawing, spelling, grammar, geography, composition and

arithmetic is good. The pupils appear to comprehend the meaning of what they read fairly well, but their expression in many cases is deficient, the result no doubt of their peculiar native accent. The discipline, order, and arrangement are good.

Miss Maggie Smith's.—The teacher in this room has been changed since my last visit, it is now in charge of Miss Maggie Smith, who holds a third-class professional certificate, and has also passed the Junior Leaving Examination. She has had six months experience in a Public School. I cannot say much about her work, as she has only been in her present position for a short time. She presents her subjects well and is painstaking with her pupils. Her pupils did satisfactory work. Everything about this room is in excellent order and well kept.

The school-yard and closets are properly kept.

It is worthy of mention that a pupil (Miss Melissa Thomas) from this Institute was successful in passing the Public School Leaving Examination held in July at Strathroy. She is still attending and taking up "Primary" work. I was much pleased with her grammar and composition.

Church of England.—I visited this school on the 10th of October, and found it closed, owing to the school-room being used for taking the entries in connection with the Muncey Fair, which was held on the following days—I returned again on the 19th of October and found only two pupils present. The teacher, Mr. Dontator, informed me that the small attendance was caused by the pupils being away to the Oneida Fair, which was held on that day.

There were enrolled on the day of my visit twenty-three, classified as follows:—8 in Part I., First Reader; 4 in Part II., First Reader; 6 in the Second Class; 4 in the Third Class; and 1 in the Fourth Class. The two pupils present did good work.

Bear Creek.—This school was visited on the 16th of October. There were enrolled at the time of my inspection twelve:—6 in Part I. Class; 4 in Part II. Class; and 2 in the Second Class. There were six of these present. The highest number present on any one day during the term was ten.

Part I. Class — Three pupils present. Two of these were just beginning, the other one was able to read fairly well in Part I., First Reader, and read and write simple

words in script. He also showed some knowledge of addition.

Part II. Class.—One pupil present. This pupil was able to read, spell and write

quite readily and add simple numbers accurately.

Second Class.—Two pupils present. These were able to read, write, spell, draw and work questions in addition, subtraction and multiplication, middling well. One of them showed some knowledge of composition. Mr. Fox (Indian) keeps everything about the school-room in excellent order.

Back Settlement.— This school was visited October 6th. There were registered at the time of my visit twenty-six, classified as follows:—6 in Part I., First Reader; 10 in Part II., First Reader; 2 in the Second Reader; and 8 in the Third Reader. There were nine present on the day of inspection, and twelve on the previous day. The standing of those present in writing, drawing, spelling, reading and arithmetic was very fair. The Third Class showed some knowledge of geography and were able to compose fairly wel. The pupils were attentive and diligent, and could converse in English quite freely. Mr Waucosh (Indian) keeps everything in the interior of the school-room in excellent order. He attended both meetings of the West Middlesex Teachers' Institute, and took a deep interest in the proceedings.

Joseph Fisher's—This school was visited on the 16th of October, in the afternoon. There were sixteen enrolled at the time of my visit:—9 in Part I. Class; 2 in Part II. Class; 4 in the Second Class; and 1 in the Third Class. There were three pupils present, two boys and one girl, all in the Second Class. These were able to read well, and understood what they read; the girl was able to work questions in addition and subtraction, and the boys were able to work multiplication, and one of them showed some knowledge of simple division. The writing, spelling geography, and drawing of all were good. Mr. Fisher (Indian) keeps everything about the school-room in excellent order.

E. Scarlett, Esq. Inspector, Northumberland.

Indian Mission School, Alderville.

First Visit.

Visited the Indian Mission School, in Alderville, Township of Alnwick, April 26th, 1893.

There are forty-one pupils on the register. The attendance during the winter (owing to sickness) was irregular, the average attendance only reached seventeen. There were eighteen pupils present on the day of my visit. The school is doing fair work; the teacher, the Rev. John Lawrence, is pains-taking and energetic, and shows much anxiety for the progress and welfare of his pupils.

In the Sabbath School there are on the roll sixty pupils, having an average attendance of forty-five, under six teachers—three of whom are native Indians.

There is preaching every Sunday evening to a congregation of about one hundred.

The church membership of the Indians is sixty-nine.

The Indian population is about 230 under the Chieftainship of Mitchel Chubb, Esq. The state of affairs among this people is harmonious. There is an organized Band of Hope of fifty-nine, against drunkenness, use of tobacco and profanity, which is doing a good work

A fine new and substantial picket fence has been placed in front of the Mission

Ground.

Second Visit,

Visited the school in the Indian village of Alderville, Township of Alnwick, December 29, 1893; found forty pupils on the register; present, fifteen, representing the different classes, 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th Books; only one present in the 4th Book. Average attendance at present, about twenty.

Reading, fairly good; writing good; spelling, defective; geography, defective; history, fair; grammar, defective

The present population on this Indian Reserve is about 204. Preaching every Sunday by the Rev. John Lawrence, Missionary and Teacher on the Reserve, to a congregation of about 75; weekly prayer meeting well attended; Sabbath school well conducted and largely attended.

One young man—Richard Black—who previously passed Entrance examination into a High School, has been brought out the current year into the Indian Missionary work.

James McBrien, Esq., Inspector, Ontario.

Indian School, Rama.

I visited this twice during the year. The Rev. J. Egan, the presiding missionary, continues to teach the school. He has not passed any of our Provincial Examinations. His discipline subjects them to regularity, order, obedience and study more than formerly.

November 9th, I inspected the school the second time, and found 34 on the roll and 28 present; average attendance for the month about 21

The new school-house of which I spoke in my last report affords ample accommodation for all the pupils according to the law for Provincial Schools. There are seats and desks of the most approved kind, for forty scholars. The school-room is 34 ft. by 27, and about ten feet high. It is very comfortable and fairly well equipped.

There are three maps, but they are old and not up to the improvements of the age. The play-ground contains about one-half an acre, well-fenced and drained.

The out-buildings are similar to those of the Public Schools. The sexes are separated by a fence, required by decency and virtue. Hence the Indians are taught by their environments to improve in the arts of civilization. This is manifest already.

The status of the various classes is about the same as in my last report.

R. G. Scott, Esq., Inspector, Renfrew.

Indian School, Golden Lake.

I visited the school on the 16th of June, and found, pupils enrolled—10 boys and 7 girls—as follows:—

First Part of First Book	4 boys and 5 girls.
Second Part of "	5 " " 1 girl.
Second Book	None.
Third "	1 boy and 1 girl

Pupils present:—7 boys and 6 girls, as follows:

First Part of First Book	3 boys and 4 girls.
Second Part of "	4 " " 1 girl.
Second Book	
Third "	l girl.

The pupil in the Third Book read intelligently, and with proper expression; she could work long division correctly and quickly, and knew the general geography of the Dominion accurately; she wrote a very nice hand, and was practical in letter writing.

Those in the Second Part of First Book read nicely; were working subtraction, practised writing from dictation on their slates, and were writing in No. 4 Copy-book.

The teacher, Miss Quinn, evidently takes a lively interest in her work, and the school is doing very well under her management.

Isaac Day, Esq., Inspector, Simcoe East, and Muskoka.

Indian Reserve School.

The teacher for the year was Miss E. Hindman, of English descent. Miss Hindman has had many years experience with the Indians. She appears to be industrious and anxious to do well. Besides she possesses a good deal of tact; so that I think that as long as she remains I shall be able to report favorably as to the condition of the school. Miss Hindman attended the Normal School for two sessions. At one time she held a II. Class (County Board.) Now she has a Permit.

At each of my visits I found the attendance better than it had been in previous years. On June 10th, there were 29 names on the roll, of which 12 were boys. The attendance for the quarter was about 13. At my first visit, for that day, the attendance was small—only 6. Of these, 2 were in the First Part, 2 in the Second Part, and 2 in the Second Book. At my second visit I found also a small attendance, 9. Of these, 3 were in the First Part, 2 in the Second Part, 1 in the Second Book, and 3 in the Fourth Book.

The apparatus since my last visit, had not increased. There were two maps, a globe, a set of tablets, a teacher's desk, one chair, eleven good desks for the pupils, a brush and a broom. The school was warm and comfortable. At my first visit the floor

was very dirty. At my second I found it clean. In my previous reports I complained of the little English the pupils knew, and of the inability of the teachers, without a sufficient knowledge of the English language to teach it well. Miss Hindman knows sufficient of the Indian to teach English to the Indians; but not enough to give instructions in that tongue. In Indian schools, where the teacher's chief duty is to give instructions in the English language, I think it is highly important that teachers be engaged who would rather converse in the English tongue than in the Indian.

At each of my visits, I examined the pupils. At my first visit I found them able to answer a few questions in English; but at my second, I found a very marked improvement. The teacher allows none of the Indian language to be spoken in the school. She also encourages the pupils to use English even when at play. Of course the pupils knowledge of reading, geography, &c., was but meagre, but better than the year before. The

writing was very fair. The arithmetic was poor.

A. McNaughton, Esq., Inspector, Stormont.

Indian School, Cornwall Island.

First Visit.

I visited the Indian school on Cornwall Island, on the 23rd of June, and found the school in charge of Mr. Louis Benedict, who has held the same position for many years.

The number in attendance was 10, and the number enrolled for the quarter, 22.

The pupils were examined in reading, spelling and arithmetic, and showed a slight improvement in these branches. Their writing was fairly satisfactory.

The teaching is conducted in English, and the pupils are acquiring a knowlege of its use, but their ordinary conversation outside of the schoolhouse, is carried on in Iroquois.

The majority of the pupils are quite young, and the progress made in acquiring a knowledge of the primary branches of common school education is feeble and tardy, but sufficient to give promise of higher advancement in the future.

Second Visit.

I visited the Indian school on Cornwall Island, on the 4th September, and found Mr. Louis Benedict in charge.

The attendance was small, only six pupils being present. The cause of the meagre attendance was said to be the absence of several families from the Island, who were engaged in the occupation of hop-picking in the neighborhood of Prescott.

The few pupils who were present gave satisfactory evidence of progress in the primary branches of an English education.

A. B. Davidson, Esq., Inspector, York, North.

Indian School, Georgina Island.

On the 22nd of March, 1893, I visited this school. The number of pupils enrolled for this quarter was 17, classified as follows: Third Book, 3; Second Book, 4, Part II., 2, P. I., 8. On the day of my visit 12 pupils were present, of whom 4 were in the Second Book, 2 in Part II. and 6 in Part I. The pupils in the Second Book read on page 72 and did so very monotonously. Spelling from the reading lesson, oral or written, was very satisfactory. In arithmetic, they could solve simple problems in reduction. In Geography, they had some knowledge of definitions and of the maps of the Dominion and the World. Their writing in copybooks and on slates was very good. Their drawing in kindergarten books was fairly satisfactory. The drawing of one pupil was specially excellent.

The pupils in Part II. read much better than those in the Second Book, and spelling was excellent. They add readily and can subtract and multiply fairly well. Part I. was in two divisions, the highest being almost ready for promotion. They read well, could add, subtract and multiply a little. All classes understood clearly the meaning of their reading lessons. The school-house is a good substantial building, painted white, and well lighted by four windows, for which blinds are much needed. The building is surmounted by a belfry and bell and entered by a small porch. The room has been calsomined and tinted since my last visit, and was neat, clean and comfortable, furnished with 11 desks, 2 wall forms, teacher's table, blackboard, maps of Ontario, Dominion, and the World. The school is opened with singing, prayer and the reading of the Scriptures, and closed with singing and prayer. The teacher, Mr. Robert Mayes, is both missionary and teacher and is well qualified for the work.

Second Visit.

Sept. 13th—Visited the school on the Sheguiandah Indian Reserve, still taught by Mr. James Keatley, who has been in charge now for about three years. At the time of my visit five children, all just beginning to read in the First Book, were present. Addition up to 20 and writing of words of three letters covered the extent of work attempted by those in attendance at the time of my visit. About 11 pupils had been in attendance a few weeks previous, but for some reason the average had been only about 5 since the beginning of September up to the 13th inst.

Sept. 13th—Visited Sucker Creek Indian School, taught by Miss Alice Keatley, holding only a High School Entrance Certificate. Present 9 pupils, 2 in the Third Book, 3 in the Second and 4 in the First. School-room clean and well heated; order good; Writing and Spelling good; Arithmetic fair in Third Class up to reduction, but chiefly in mere mechanical work.

Sept. 27th—Visited Garden River Indian School, taught by Mr. John Hill, a graduate of English Training Schools, but old and feeble, and utterly unfit to do good work in a new field. Out of 26 registered pupils, found only 10 in attendance, of whom two were in the Second Book, others in the First. Reading, Writing, Spelling and Simple Addition covered all the work attempted, and even these were poorly done.

This school has very much deteriorated within the past two years, when as many as 36 pupils were sometimes found in attendance, with classes fairly well up in Third and

Fourth Book subjects.

Sept. 28th—Visited Shingwauk Boys' Home Indian School. Found altogether 100 pupils in attendance. This increased attendance is partly due to the removal of the pupils of the Wawanosh Girls' Home to this institution, the two schools being now directly under the same management, with two separate school-rooms.

The classes ranged from First to Fourth Book inclusive, with all the subjects taken up which such classes attempt in public schools. Found Reading fair, Arithmetic and Grammar, medium; Geography, Writing and Drawing, good, and Spelling up to the

average white school.

Sept. 28th—Visited Girls' Department, taught by Miss J. H. Champion. Classes same as Boys' Department and almost the same standing. In the lower classes girls and boys were taught together. The Boys' Department is taught by a Mr. Boulden, holding a Second Grade Professional Certificate from England.

Comparing results in the ordinary Indian Schools, and in those conducted as Industrial Schools, furnish a very strong argument in favor of the latter system, not only as regards progress in the branches of a public school education, but in what I think is equally important to the Indian, training in habits of cleanliness and industry and the conditions of civilized life.

I have already noticed in former reports the unsatisfactory condition of the average Indian school in the District of Algoma, and attempted to furnish some reasons as to the cause. It is unnecessary that I should do more than state now that I consider the

money expended in their maintenance to a very great extent thrown away.

D. McCaig, Esq., Inspector, District of Algoma,

Protestant Indian Schools.

First Visit.

Wawanosh Girls Home,

Jan. 22nd—Visited Wawanosh Girls Home, found 16 pupils present and 21 names on the school register. Miss Champion, who has had charge of the school for over two years, is still employed as teacher, and is doing careful and successful work among her Indian girls. At the time of my visit, classes ranged from I. to III. Books inclusive. Found reading, writing and spelling good, and arithmetic fair up to bills of parcels and easy problems in reduction in senior classes. A fair beginning had also been made in grammar and geography.

Garden River.

Jan. 24th—Visited Garden River Indian School. Found the school in charge of an old man lately out from England, educated in some of the Indian Training Schools, but not likely to be a success among Indian children, with whose habits and language he has

no acquaintance.

At the time of my visit he (Mr. John Hill) had only 8 pupils in attendance out of a register number of 17. The classes were all confined to the I. and II. Books, and the standing low at that. Reading, spelling, writing and arithmetic, as far as simple operations in subtraction, covered the extent of school work carried on by the pupils. From some cause or another this school has deteriorated both in standing and attendance within the past two years. Irregularity and removal of families are perhaps the chief causes.

Shingwunk Roys Home.

Jan. 24th—Visited Shingwauk Boys Home. Found in attendance 26 pupils, with 50 names on the School register. This being an educational mission school, it is managed on the half day system; about half the pupils, therefore, were employed about the workshops and farm. At the time of my visit classes ranged over I. to IV Books inclusive. Found reading, writing and spelling fair, grammar only medium. Owing to frequent change of teachers and other causes, this school has lost ground within the past 18 months. The present teacher, Mr. A. Tyrea, has had some experience and is possessed of considerable energy, and will, I think, do good work if left long enough in charge.

Spanish River.

Feb. 3rd—Visited Spanish River Indian School. Found in attendance 10 pupils out of a register number of 14. The teacher, Miss Carrie Morley, seems to be doing good work. Found the school-room warm and comfortable, with classes in I. II. and III. Books. Reading and spelling fair. Arithmetic backward, but work neatly done.

Birch Island.

Feb. 6th—Visited Birch Island Indian School for the first time. Found the teacher, Mr. Louis French, had been appointed by the Bishop of Algoma, but had no certificate of any kind. Nine pupils were present, all attempting to read in the I. Book, but knowing little or nothing about the meaning of words used, or the subject of the lesson. Found the school-room utterly dirty, cold and miserable, and children and teacher, if possible, more dirty than their surroundings. Teacher told me he taught five days in the week, wrought in the lumber camp on Saturdays and preached on Sundays. Don't know how he may succeed in the last two callings, but know teaching is not his vocation.

Sheguiandah.

Feb. 8th—Visited Sheguiandah Indian School. The teacher holds a certificate from the Irish Training Schools, but finds it very difficult to show satisfactory results in his present position. Only eight pupils were present at the time of my visit out of a register number of 22. The 8 present were classified as follows: One in the III. Book, one in the II. and the others in the I. Reading and spelling very backward and arithmetic nowhere.

This school seems to have remained about stationary for years, and that at a very low stage. The school-house furniture and everything about the place is utterly bad. Reporting them has made no improvement as yet.

Sucker Creek.

Feb. 22nd—Visited Sucker Creek Indian School, taught by Miss Alice Kealey, holding only an Entrance Certificate. Found the school-room clean, warm, and greatly improved as to inside appearance, having been recently well lined with good matched lumber, and supplied with desks and seats of best modern make. Found, however, only 3 pupils present, out of a registered number of 10. Two were classed in the III. Book, and did fairly well in reading, spelling and writing, and could deal successfully with easy bills of parcels, with fairly accurate work in the four fundamental rules.

Can report favorably of this school, except as to attendance.

It will be seen from foregoing reports that attendance is exceedingly low throughout, being only an average of 11 3-7 pupils for each school, and if the Industrial Schools are left out, only an average of 7 3.5 for the remaining five schools. This makes Indian education an exceedingly expensive affair, especially when results are taken into account. If the attendance at the time of my last visit is a fair average of the average for the year, and I think it is, then about \$43 per pupil per annum is the average for Algoma, with results somewhat microscopic outside of the Industrial Schools.

Irregularity of attendance is the great difficulty, and for this there seems to be no cure under the present system. Indian parents feel no responsibility whatever in the

matter, and any attempt at coercion only makes the difficulty more pronounced.

Rev. George Grant, Inspector, Districts of Nipissing and Parry Sound.

The five schools embraced in the two districts are now under the care of white teachers, and are doing fairly good work. The only change in the teaching staff has taken place in Nipissing Reserve. Mrs. Isabella Johnston, the last of our native teachers, was allowed to retire, and her place has been filled by Mr. F. Crawford, an experienced and competent teacher, holding a Third Class Certificate.

Nipissing District.

Nipissing Reserve, Beaucage Bay.—Visited 25th April. Arrived at school 1 p.m., and left 4.15 p.m. Found 16 names on roll. Classified: Book IV., 3; Book III., 1; Book II., 2; Book I., Part Second, 2; Part First, 8. Present at time of visiting, 6 Indian and 2 white pupils. Classified: Book IV., 1; Book II., 1; Book I., Part Second, 2; Part First, 4. It will thus be seen that the whole school, except 2 pupils, were in Book I. Examined the classes in reading, spelling, arithmetic, dictation, writing and drawing. Class IV.—Reading, selection from text book, Daffy down-dilly, fairly distinct, and moderately good reading. Spelling, quite at home in common words and words taken from the text-book, but failed on selected words. Arithmetic, at reduction, but puzzled by easy questions in that rule. Could multiply, divide, etc, with freedom, and accuracy. Dictation, gave the following from a newspaper: "The climate is mild

and healthful twelve months in the year. The land bristles with manufacturing resources, and is a farmers' paradise." Four words—"months," "manufacturing," "resources," "paradise"—were misspelled. We then gave six lines from the text book (page 47) beginning, "Daffy was delighted," etc. These were transcribed without a mistake. Writing and drawing, fairly good. Class II.—Reading, fairly good. Arithmetic, at multiplication. Can do the work with a reasonable degree of speed and accuracy. Drawing and writing, rather backward. I.—Part Second, struggling with words that are beyond their capacity. Should have been left a while longer in the tablets. Part First, have only but fairly started. On the whole, the school appeared to be doing satisfactory work. The school grounds should be enclosed with a fence. This could be done at no great expense, and would be a great improvement to the premises. The plaster on parts of the ceiling is broken, and should be repaired.

Parry Sound District.

Parry Island, No. 1.—Teacher, Miss Mary Pace; holds Third Class Certificate. Visited 16th May. Entered school room shortly after nine, and remained until noon. A comfortable residence has been built for the teacher. Found everything in the school-room clean and tidy, but plaster on parts of the walls and ceiling broken and in need of repairs. The school grounds have a neglected look. Should be enclosed with a suitable fence.

On roll for the present half year, 21. Classified as follows: Book IV., 2; Book III., 5; Book II., 1; Book I., Part Second, 6; Part First, 7. Average attendance for the term, 7; present on the day of visit, 6—of Book III., 3; and Book I., Part First, 3. Examined in reading, dictation, spelling, arithmetic, drawing and writing.

Class III.—Reading, in a good clear tone of voice, and with considerable intelligence. Spelling, gave 15 words selected from text book; 1 perfect, 2 had one mistake each. Exercise in (writing) words of same sound, but different meanings, with 13 words; 1 was perfect, 1 made two mistakes and 1 four. Dictation, gave $6\frac{1}{2}$ lines from lesson on "The Otter." They had each one mistake Arithmetic, class could do problems in buying and selling, which involved the use of all the simple rules, make up bills of goods, etc.

Writing, very good. Drawing, not much done, but what was done was fairly good.

Book I., Part First.—Just beginning to read. Appear to understand the work as far as they have gone. General impression, the school is under good management, and doing fairly good work.

Parry Island, No. 2.—Teacher, Miss Mary E Yates; holds Third Class Certificate; model school trained. Visited 16th May. Entered school shortly after 2 p.m., left 4.40 p.m. Found on roll, 9. Classified as follows: Book IV., 2; Book III., 2; Book II., 2; Book I., Part First, 3. Average attendance, 6; present on day of visit, 5—of Book IV., 1; of Book II., 1; of Book I., Part First, 3. Everything about the school room had a clean, tidy appearance. Walls and ceiling newly white-washed. It would be an improvement to have the school premises enclosed with a suitable fence. Examined writing, drawing, reading, arithmetic, spelling and dictation.

Class IV.—Reading, reads easily, but style of enunciation hard to be understood. He evidently fully understood the meaning of the passage read.

Spelling, gave 20 different words, selected from the text book. Lesson, Richard and the Nubian, perfect. I then gave 20 selected words; he had only four mistakes. Few white pupils in the Fourth Class would do better. Dictation, gave $7\frac{1}{2}$ lines from The Capture of Quebec. The boats . . . to . . . difficulty. Had only one error. Although the passage is not an easy one; nevertheless it was written down with the greatest exactness, and in a beautiful hand. Arithmetic, gave five questions involving the common rules, square and long measure, L. C. M. and G. C. M. On these he obtained 100 per cent. Drawing and writing, unusually good.

Class II.—Reading, fairly good. Spelling, did well in oral exercise and in words selected from text book, but failed on words selected from all sources. Arithmetic, gave two questions—one in short Division and one in Multiplication. Got the Division ques-

tion, but failed on Multiplication. Dictation, gave $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines from text book. Elephants . . . to . . . reason. Perfect. Writing, fairly good; copies clean and neat. This class does a little at drawing; fairly good. Part First read with difficulty. Could make the figures fairly well. General impression, the school is in good condition, and doing excellent work.

Shawanaga, No. 1.—Teacher, Miss C. Harrison; holds Third Class Certificate. Spent the whole forenoon in the school. School-room clean and comfortable. Found on roll, 27. Classified: III., 4; II., 6; I, Part Second, 3; Part First, 14. Average attendance, 14; present on day of visit, 9—of Class III., 1; Class II., 2; I., Part Second, 1; Part First, 5. Examined reading, spelling, dictation, arithmetic, composition and writing.

Class III.—Reading, using Gage's Third Reader. Advised to get the Ontario Readers. Reading fairly good, but too low and monotonous. Spelling, fair. I tested the knowledge of the English Language by asking how to perform several simple acts, all of which was done correctly. Dictation, gave six lines taken from Mungo Park and the Negro Woman. Had one error. Composition, asked for a familiar letter on spring, including sugar-making, black flies, mosquitoes, etc. She wrote a few lines fairly well. Writing, very good.

Class II.—Junior part of the class. Reading and spelling, pretty good. Writing, fair. Arithmetic, four questions in Multiplication, by whole numbers and by factors. One got three right, the other got one. Dictation, $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines from text book. One perfect, the other had six mistakes. I. Book.—Part First are just beginning. With exception of the order, which might be improved, the management and work of the school was satisfactory.

Henvey Inlet, No. 1.—Teacher, Miss Elizabeth Frances; holds a Temporary Certificate. Visited 1st June. Spent the afternoon in the school. Found the school-room clean, and fairly comfortable. Six broken panes of glass in the windows, and the school premises without any kind of enclosure. Could not a suitable fence be put around the premises? On roll, 26. Classified: IV., 1; III., 4; II., 1; I., Part Second, 4; Part First, 16. Average attendance, 13; present at time of visit, 18—of Class III., 3; I., Part Second, 3; Part First, 12. It will be seen that all the school except three were in Book I.

It appeared from the register that the teacher had been absent from February 22nd to March 6th—two weeks. Cause, a felon on hand. And again from 17th to 28th April, just after sugar-making. Cause, no pupils.

Class III.—Reading and spelling, fair, but in reading the sentences were broken up into single words, with little reference to sense. Dictation, gave a few lines from text book, but the result was not satisfactory. Arithmetic, none in school. Not even Fourth Class beyond Division. Gave one simple question in Division—2 figures in Division. All could do the manual part of the work, but none got the correct answer.

Writing, the senior classes write very nicely. Drawing, Classes IV, III. and II. draw. They do very well. Part First, 9 were in the alphabet. The remainder were struggling with the first lessons in reading, pronouncing one word at a time, without

reference to sense.

The school, although far behind the other Indian schools of these districts, is yet far ahead of what it was under native teachers. The present teacher has but a very limited knowledge of the art of teaching. Nevertheless, she appears to work hard and honestly, and with some encouraging success.

The broken panes of glass should be attended to before winter again sets in, as I understand that four of these were out all last winter—a severe trial to pupils and

teacher, and involving no little waste of fuel.

Nipissing Reserve, Beaucage Bay.—Second visit 9th November. Found on roll for the term 14 Indian and 2 white children. Classified: Book IV., 2; Book III., 1; Book II., 2; Book I, Part 1st, 11. Average attendance for the term, 9; present on day of visit, 10. There was a lack of higher class pupils in attendance. All present except one pupil of the second class, belonged to Book I, Part 1st. The school was thus in reality

a Primary Division—considered in this light, it was well managed, the teacher employing natural and suggestive methods, endeavored to make the work attractive as well as profitable. The reading, arithmetic, and spelling, for the grade of pupils, were fairly good. Drawing and writing (except the copy books of the fourth class) did not amount to much.

Parry Sound District.

Shawanaga, No. 1.—Second visit, Wednesday, 11th October. Found the school closed. Teacher absent. It appears she had gone on the previous Friday to the Landing, an Indian fishing station on the Georgian Bay, five miles distant from the school, and had not yet returned. No one seemed to know the object of her visit or the cause of delay in returning. The register showed that the school had been closed from 30th June until 26th September, then opened for 9 days, then again closed. That is to say at the date of my visit the school had been closed 121 weeks during the present half year, and open only 9 days. The following from my report of last year, shows that a similar state of things then existed. "In consequence of the school being closed for 11 weeks during the half year, very little progress has been made in any of the classes since my last visit -the teacher was at her post at the proper time and remained there, but the Indians were absent fishing and berry-picking. These inroads upon the school time are a serious hindrance to the progress of the school. It is a matter of surprise that under the circumstances, the pupils are so far advanced as they are." I have since consulted with Dr. Walton Indian Superintendent, and be has taken the trouble to investigate thoroughly, the causes which have led up to this unsatisfactory state of affairs-when the facts are fully known we shall suggest what, in our judgment, may appear to be the proper remedy. I ordered the school to be called, and in response four pupils put in an appearance. 1 in Book III., and 3 in Book I., Part 1st. As might be expected their work was of a very inferior order. Two lads, former pupils of the school, but who think they are getting beyond school age, dropped in. They could read fairly well and do easy sums in addition.

Parry Island, No. 1.—Visited 10th October. Found on roll for term, 10. Classified: Book III., 2; Book II., 1; Book I., Part 2nd, 2; Part 1st, 5. Average attendance for term, 4; present, 4. There are 13 children of school age. There are 13 children of school age, on the upper end of this island, belonging to the Parry Island Band, 10 of these are on the register for this term. Of the other three, one, 13 years of age, attended 10 days during the past school term; another 15 years of age, attended 48 days, and the third, 11 years of age, attended 16 days. The teacher complained sadly of the inclination of pupils to play truant. The band have adopted the following rule to check this inclination and prevent absence. "Any shild that is absent 20 days, without a reason satisfactory to the Indian Superintendent, shall be fined fifty cents, to be deducted from the annuity money." These fines are to be devoted to improvements on the school and premises. The fines of the first half year have painted and kalsomined the school house, so that the building now presents a clean and neat appearance. This rule is being strictly enforced with what promises to be excellent results. Eight Indian children not belonging to the band attended this school last term. The few pupils present did well in reading, spelling, arithmetic, dictation and writing. There is a marked improvement in the neatness with which the pupils, especially the Juniors, make their figures and set down their work. I was very favorably impressed with the management and general condition of the school.

Parry Island, No. 2.—Visited 12th October. Found on roll for term, 10. Classified: Book IV., 2; Book III., 3; Book II., 2; Book I., Part 1st, 3. Average attendance for term, 4; present, 4. Dr. Walton, Indian Superintendent, accompanied me on this trip and assisted in the examination of the classes. The reading, spelling, dictation, writing and arithmetic were unusually good and would have done credit to any ordinary white school. For composition, the 3rd class (1 pupil) was asked to write a letter to a friend; a sensible well expressed letter was written, properly dated, properly addressed and signed. Quite good enough to send to any one. The writing and drawing, were as usual above the average. General impression—this school is well

managed and doing excellent work.

C. Donovan, M.A., Esq., Inspector Roman Catholic Indian Schools.

(Western Division.)

West Bay Reserve.—Visited Aug. 30. The accommodations here are generally suitable and the requisites for school work well supplied. The class room has been improved since former visit, but it still needs some repairing against the coming winter. The desks and seats are substantial; there is a good stove, a good but small blackboard, a new globe, map of the Dominion and map of the World; books, slates, etc., are apparently in full supply. The yard is undefined; no well; two good closets. On the whole, the school is in proper condition for work. There was no teacher at the time of my arrival, but I was informed that one would be employed at once. Most of the school work is confined to the first two forms but there is also a small third form. About 20 children in all have been in attendance.

Wikwemikongsing.—Aug. 31. The much-needed school house has been finished here within the past year and has a very respectable appearance. The room is snug and comfortable, having good facilities for heat, light and fair ventilation. The supplies are very deficient, the wants being: more desks, a larger blackboard, a clock, a map of the World, slates, pens, chalk, catechisms and arithmetics. There are two good closets—one a little out of repair; no well, but a rather improved yard. There are 31 pupils enrolled; the second form is the highest, but a third may be started soon. The teacher, Miss Marie Lamorandure, has no certificate but is very intelligent, earnest and energetic. The prospects for educational progress are quite encouraging.

South Bay.—Aug. 31. I found nine pupils in attendance out of a possible 20, and little or no work being done. The teacher, Mr. John A. Wankegijig is clearly not a success as a pedagogue and his pupils give no evidence of interest or headway. The building has not been seen to lately and urgently needs strengthening against the coming winter. The desks and seats are good, the blackboard needs some improving, there is no clock, no numeral frame and no globe. Other supplies wanted are: books, copies, slates, pens and pencils, and in fact nearly everything necessary for carrying on school work. It is hoped that proper attention will be given to this school without delay.

Basswa Village.—Sept. 1st. The teacher of this school was at his post until the Friday preceding my visit, when he was obliged to close up, as all the pupils had gone out with their parents on a berrying expedition. It is a comfortable little school—large enough for the number attending, but is lacking in furniture. Judging by the books in the room, the work does not go beyond the second form, and that not very comprehensive owing to irregular attendance. There are two good closets in the yard but they are difficult of access owing to the ground being overrun with shrubbery. It is expected that the teacher, Mr. Charles Mianqkowe, can resume duties in a couple of weeks.

Wikwemikong Institute, Boys.—Sept. 1st. The watchful and practical care hitherto the characteristic of this institution still prevails, and if anything with increased power for efficiency. There are two teachers, two class rooms, and an ordinary attendance throughout the year of 60 boys. The curriculum usually includes the work of the four forms; but owing to the early period of the school year, the fourth form has not yet been started. The rooms are commodious, clean, airy, lightsome, and comfortable, but there is an insufficiency of proper seats and desks. Blackboards are ample, maps nearly so—map of the world being wanting; there is an excellent globe, but the supply of readers, slates, pencils, etc., needs to be replenished. The external accommodations—play grounds, closets, well, etc., are all that can be desired, and in the building there is a large recreation room for use in rough weather. The various shops for manual instruction in the trades of blacksmithing, baking, tinsmithing, carpentering, etc. are in operation. The whole, scholaristic and mechanical, is under the management of the Jesuit Fathers, and the results reflect credit on their well-known ability and zeal.

Wikwemikong Institute for Girls.—Sept. 1st. This is also under the jurisdiction of the Jesuit Fathers and with equally satisfactory results. The Daughters of Mary are

still the teachers in the class rooms, instructors in the various branches of house work, and the actual managers and caretakers of the institution. Eighty-five girls have been in attendance during the year, and their studies include all the branches of the school programme (Forms I. to IV.)—in all of which the pupils acquit themselves with surprising credit The necessary requisites—books, etc.,—are fully supplied, except that a map of Europe, some geographies, and proper reading tablets are wanted. All accommodations, within and without, are quite suitable and well kept. In the matter of domestic economy in all its varieties the girls display remarkable ability. In a word, this is a most successful institution, and for its satisfactory condition the ladies in charge are entitled to infinite praise.

Serpent River.—Sept. 4. Little or no progress has been made here since last year, and the teacher, Mrs. Mary Cada, complains that the chief cause is irregular attendance. Second form work is the highest attained, and that by a few only. The teacher states that she gives weekly instruction to the girls in sewing and knitting, a very commendable practice. The building needs tightening up for the winter, and the heating power is weak. Two good closets have been erected since previous visit, but there is still neither a regular yard nor a well. The blackboard is worn; the requisites needed for school use are: a globe, clock, numeral frame, slates, copies, and pens. The teacher has no certificate. Pupils enrolled, 23.

Mississauga.—Sept. 5. The teacher here is Miss Louisa Dyke (no certificate)—inexperienced, but quite promising. The number of pupi.s enrolled is 26, all but one of whom were absent on a berry-picking expedition. The work here reaches the third form and may run into the fourth before the end of the current session. The school is almost entirely destitute of books and the blackboard is too small to be of service. The building needs repairing immediately and the closets should be separated and furnished with locks and keys. Irregular attendance is here also a matter of deprecation.

The Sable or Thessalon.—Sept. 6. Everything here presents a neat and tidy appearance, but the house has been too loosely constructed for winter use and should be fixed up without delay. The maps and globe are good, but the blackboard is entirely too small to be of use. Several small supplies are wanted, including register, bill, ink and pencils. There is no defined play ground and much needed closets are still absent. The teacher, Mrs. Victoria Shawana, has an experience of three years, is untrained but possesses fair natural ability. Thirty children are enrolled none of whom are graded higher than the second form.

Garden River.—Sept. 7. This is one of the most vigorous of the Indian Schools. The premises are always clean, orderly and generally comfortable. All the essential requisites are well supplied, the only wants being a clock, a numeral frame and a set of reading tablets. All four forms are usually in operation; the number enrolled runs as high as 55, and the irregular attendance usual in Indian schools is—by the efforts of the energetic principal, Rev. Thos. Ouilette—kept at a minimum. The assistant teacher, Miss MacMahon, has an experience of eight years and is thoroughly devoted to her work.

Fort William, Boys.—Sept. 11. The general state of the premises is much better than it was a year ago. The room has a snug, cheerful and comfortable appearance and is sufficiently well furnished and equipped. A supply of books, slates, etc., is pressingly required. The yard is in good condition and the closet has been removed to a suitable position. The educational standing, however, cannot be said to have satisfactorily improved since last year. The highest point reached has been the third form and only three pupils in it. Very little geography has been taught and no language or grammar at all. Only 14 pupils enrolled and 5 present at the time of my visit. The flagging interest noticed last year still largely prevails, towards the rousing up of which a strong effort should be made. Miss Emma Donahue, the teacher, has a Quebec but not an Ontario certificate.

Fort William Girls and Orphans.—Sept. 11. In the matter of educational standing everything here is satisfactory and progressive. There are two departments

each under its own teacher, both managed with energy, devotion and ability, attended by 73 pupils who are not only well up in knowledge for their years, but are well mannered, orderly, and interested in their work. The practical side of life is also most effectively attended to, and all the girls are thoroughly trained in dress making, tailoring, knitting, plain sewing, cooking, laundry work, and other branches of domestic economy. The teachers are Sisters of St. Joseph, always remarkable for their zeal and success. The school building has come to wear a very shabby aspect and is clearly too small for the attendance. The lighting is good, but the heating power is weak and the ventilation poor. The desks are good but are in a state of scarcity—other equipments are in general satisfactory. Some small supplies are wanted. Yard accommodations are ample and suitable.

Red Rock or Nipigon.—Sept. 13. This is a small school and is likely to remain so while the building is in its present situation and condition. The site is too far from the population, and the building with its dilapidated foundation and generally flimsy structure is too dangerous for occupation and should not be used any longer. The teacher, Miss Elizabeth Lahaye, Quebec certificate, is assiduous and attentive, but with all her efforts the pupils, only seven in number, have not, owing chiefly to irregular attendance, gone beyond first form work. The room is poorly furnished and equipped, and the yard accommodations are in a still worse condition. The authorities should at once put this school in proper working order. The inspector disclaims all responsibility for consequences if used in its present condition.

Suggestions.—It is again advised that the greatest vigilance be exercised towards keeping the schools comfortable and fully supplied with all essential requisites. While it is gladly admitted that some improvement has been made within the past year, it must be stated that a great deal more remains to be done. It is true that absenteeism is more peculiar to Indian than to white schools, but among the former as among the latter, I have uniformly found that the attendance and standing of the pupils depend chiefly on the character of the accommodations and the efficiency of the teachers. Within the past two years, the number of Indian schools in this division has increased from 15 to 19; this, in itself, is quite encouraging.

4. Report of the Director of Teachers' Institutes for 1893.

To the Hon. G. W. Ross, L.L.D., M.P.P., Minister of Education:

SIR,—I have the honor to submit the following report of my work during 1893, as Director of Teachers' Institutes for the Province of Ontario.

My appointment took place shortly before the close of 1892. Beginning work about the middle of January of the present year, I have attended in my official capacity thirty-six institutes, exclusive of a meeting of the upper grade teachers of Toronto. Only one of these was a city institute, the one held in Ottawa. It was held for only one day, all the others were for two days each, except the one in West Victoria, which occupied three days, during two of which I was present. As the result of an arrangement, sanctioned by the Department, I have spent my time this year chiefly in the western part of the Province. Exclusive of the cities of Toronto, Ottawa, Hamilton and London, which are for institute purposes separate from the counties in which they are geographically situated, there are sixty-four institute districts in the Province, making sixty-eight in all.

This leaves me thirty for 1894, and as this will not fully occupy my time, it is my pur pose to go to as many of those in places which I have visited this year as I can overtake. The following is a list of Institutes held during 1893:—

I	District.	Place of Meeting.	Date	3.
1.	West Victoria	Kirkfield	January	19-20
		Burlington	v	26-27
		Elora,		9-10
		Orangeville		16-17
		Berlin		23-24
6.	East Huron	Wingham	March	2-3
7.	Lincoln	St. Catherines		9 10
8.	East Middlesex	London		16-17
9.	Oxford	Woodstock		2 9-30
10.	East Bruce	Chesley	April	27-28
11.	Brant	Brantford	May	11-12
		Drayton		18-19
13.	Haldimand	Caledonia		22-23
14.	East Kent	Thamesville		25-26
15.	Peel	Brampton		29-30
16.	South Grey	Durham	June	1-2
17.	East Algoma*	Thessalon	66	12-13
18.	Manitoulin	Manitowaning		15-16
19.	East Parry Sound	Sundridge		29-30
20.	Muskoka	Huntsville	Aug. 31, 8	Sept. 1
21.	West Parry Sound	Parry Sound	. September	7.8
22.	Perth	Stratford		14-15 $21-22$
23.	East and West Lambton†	Sarnia		$\frac{21-22}{25-26}$
. 24.	West Bruce	Kincardine		28-29
25.	Norfolk	Simcoe		5-6
26.	East Grey	Meaford	. October	9-10
27.	South Simcoe	Alliston		12-13
28.	Welland	Welland	• 66	16-17
29.	South Essex	Amherstburg	*	19-20
30.	North Essex	Windsor		26-27
31.	West Middlesex	Strathroy	November	
32.	West Kent	Tilbury Centre	66	9-10
33.	Wentworth	Hamilton		16 17
34.	West Grey	Owen Sound		24-25
35.	West Huron	Goderich	December	1-2
36	Ottawa	Ottawa	2,00022,001	

For seven or eight years prior to 1893, I had been in the habit of acting on occasional invitations to take part in teachers' institutes, and had in this way attended sixty-eight in over fifty different districts. The impression was early made on my mind, as the result of close observation, that the value of institute work is greatly impaired by the fragmentary character of the usual programmes. This impression was confirmed by conversations with inspectors and teachers here, and by enquiries as to the methods of conducting institutes in New York and Michigan, where each programme is made up to a large extent

^{*}The date fixed for West Algoma Institute at Port Arthur was June 5-6, but I was so long detained en route, by the grounding of the steamer *Manitoba*, that I was unable to be present at the meeting.

⁺The East Lambton Institute, which should have been held at Watford on the 2nd and 3rd of February, was, on account of a local epidemic, postponed to the 4th and 5th of May, and was eventually dropped altogether.

of topics closely related to each other in connection with a few general subjects or departments of the school curriculum. I endeavored to remedy the prevalent defect by asking the privilege of discussing such a logically arranged programme when I accepted invitations to institutes, and before my appointment I had on a great many occasions taken up the following series of topics, under the head of "English":—

- 1. Reading and writing.
- 2. Composition.
- 3. Grammar.
- 4. Philology.
- 5. Rhetoric.
- 6. Prosody.
- 7. Literature.

During 1893 I offered the same programme, with an alternative group of topics, under the head of "Mathematics":—

- 1. Mental arithmetic.
- 2. Arithmetical rotation.
- 3. Addition, multiplication, subtraction, division.
- 4. Fractions.
- 5. Ratio and proportion.
- 6. Involution and evolution.
- 7. The relation of arithmetic to algebra and geometry.

Of the thirty-six institutes held this year, twenty-one preferred the mathematical program and the remaining fifteen the English one, the disparity being due to some extent to the fact that in many of the twenty-one districts I had already within recent years discussed English topics. In this connection I may be permitted to state here, that for 1894 I am offering the following as a third group of topics. They are less intimately connected with each other than those of the English or the mathematical group, but they have this in common that they demand the same pedagogical method of school room treatment, the one called by logicians and scientists the "inductive" method:—

- 1. Physiology and hygiene.
- 2. Physiography (mathematical and physical geography).
- 3. Agriculture.
- 4. History and political geography.
- 5. History and politics (often called Civics).

These three groups of topics cover the whole field of the obligatory Public School work except drawing and the commercial course, the former of which does not lend itself advantageously to pedagogical treatment within a short time division, while the latter consists largely in the practical work of making accurate records and simple calculations. They cover also a large part of the ordinary High School work, omitting those subjects in which Public School teachers have the least interest from a professional point of view.

At every institute, except two, a considerable portion of the time was taken up by members to whom topics different from those in my own list had been assigned, and in these two cases, the fact that I had the whole time of the programme to myself, was due to

accidental causes. I subjoin a list of such topics with aggregate number of tim s each occurs in the whole of the thirty-six programmes:—

Subject.	No	· Q	f	Times.
History				. 18
Grammar				. 13
Literature				
Geography				
Arithmetic				
Composition				. 8
Drawing				7
Science				
Physical Culture				5
Reading				. 5
Writing				5
Politics				4
Object Lessons				
Music				
Hygiene				
Foreign Language Reading.				
The World's Fair				2
Phonographic Shorthand				1
Spelling.				ĩ
Mensuration				î
Algebra				
Manual Training				î
Rhetoric			• •	î
Philology				
The Inductive Method				Î
Business Education				1
				-

A few subjects connected with the profession of teaching, including professional training, were discussed, in some cases more than once. Amongst them, "Normal Schools," "Teachers' Reading," the teacher's relation to parents and to pupils, "Teaching as a Profession," "Responsibilities and Rewards of the Teacher," the teacher's "Difficulties." A fruitful field of discussion was the organization and discipline of the school room. Some of the titles of papers were "Discipline," "Mistakes," "Time-table," "Practical Schoolwork," "Busy Work," "Politeness," "Tact," "Kindness," "Moral Sentiment." In three places promotion examinations were keenly discussed in their various phases and tendencies. The favorite subject of educational policy for discussion was the High School Entrance Examination, which came up at ten different institutes, while other matters were taken up to the number of six. The duty of School Boards in relation to school grounds, ventilation, etc., was dealt with in one paper, and the furnishing and ornamentation of the school room in another. The general characters of kindergarten, primary and advanced methods, were discussed at rare intervals, and supplementary reading for pupils was the subject of one paper. At several institutes exhibitions of school work in writing and drawing were held, and on every such occasion great attention was paid to the exhibits by the teachers in attendance.

In a few places members of the school boards visited the institutes and delivered practical addresses, but such occurrences were much rarer than might fairly be expected, in view of the fact that the associations in many places expressly invite trustees to take part in their proceedings, and occasionally provide a place on their programmes for subjects in which they are especially interested.

In connection with those parts of institute programmes assigned to others, I have been much impressed by the ability with which the topics have been treated, whether they

related to methods, to educational policy, to school management, or to the profession of teaching. I may add that I have been somewhat surprised at the little importance attached by the teachers in these meetings, where the programmes are controlled very largely by themselves, to matters relating to the betterment of their own condition. I heard but two brief discussions of the salary question during the year, while the greater part of the time at every meeting was taken up with discussions of the best methods of using the subjects of the school curriculum, so as to secure the maximum of benefit to the pupils and to make the teacher's work as efficient as possible.

Perhaps I may be permitted a few remarks on my own treatment of the subjects which I take up Every topic is dealt with from the standpoint of methodology, and with a view to securing from its discussion in the schoolroom the maximum of "culture" for the pupils, with the minimum of uninteresting drudgery for the teachers. The latter, as a class, do not object to hard work, but they have the same aversion to uninteresting and unintellectual toil that other people have. The "culture" obtainable from a wise use of the school curriculum—apart from physical and moral training—is of three easily distinguishable kinds: the culture of skill, the culture of knowledge, and the culture of taste. The first of these may be aptly designated "artistic," the second "scientific," and the third "esthetic."

The skill referred to is the ability to make use of means to effect a desired result. At first sight it may appear that for the development of this kind of power it is sufficient to tell a pupil how a thing is done, and give him plenty of chance to become expert by practice, but this is obviously too superficial a view to take of it. The only kind of skill that is worth an effort to produce or develop, is the kind that results from the practice of original invention, and the teacher's constant aim should be to require the pupil to find out for himself weys of doing things which he is too often told how to do. The culture of skill can be imparted very advantageously in connection with judicious teaching of reading and writing, both elementary and advanced, of composition, and of the ordinary arithmetical operations on large numbers. The general rule in relation to all these subjects should be to let the pupil have a chance to do what he can b fore he gets any directions. That his attempts are sure to be awkward and his results ludicrous, is no valid objection to this view of pedagogy. His attempts at speaking and walking were so, and yet he learned to do both in precisely this way. Judicious correction, not preliminary direction, is the teacher's disciplinary instrument on this side of his work, no matter what the special subject may be that he happens to be using. This is the only kind of training that leaves the pupil capable of making his own way after he leaves school, and if his school work does not furnish it he must "mark time" till he gets it from bitter failures and disappointments. No wonder that the man who has become intelligently skilful through the discipline of practical life, looks back with contempt on the efforts of some well-meaning but inexpert teacher, who thought it necessary to tell him beforehand how to write an "original" composition.

The "culture" of knowledge—scientific culture—does not depend on the amount of knowledge possessed by the pupil but on the extent to which by the acquisition of that knowledge he has been fitted to go on and acquire new knowledge for himself. The only kind of training which will produce this culture is the practice of original research into the nature of observed phenomena, both the observation and the research being the work of the pupil, not of the teacher, and a fortiori not of the author of some treatise on the subject called a "text book." From earliest infancy the child is accustomed to find out the nature of things for himself, and his education in the true sense of that term goes on with great rapidity until he enters school. During the school period he is furnished with scientific knowledge ready made and done up in quantities suitable for memorization and reproduction. After he leaves school he is again left to his own powers of observation and reasoning, and again his "education" goes on rapidly and usefully. Why should the school period which is supposed to be pre-eminently the period for systematic intellectual training, be, as it is in too many cases, the only part of the life of a human being during which he gets no intellectual training worthy of the name? Many subjects on our

school curriculum lend themselves most advantageously to the development of "scientific culture." This is true of Grammar, which investigates the logical structure of the sentence; of Philology, which inquires into the meaning and forms of words past and present; of Rhetoric and Prosody, which deal with the structure of discourse; of Physiology and Hygiene, which have to do with the functions of the bodily organs and the conditions of bodily health; of Physiography, which inquires into the nature of our physical environment; of Agriculture, which pays special attention to the properties and powers of soils as the basis of vegetable and animal life; and of History, which in connection with the distribution of the human race and the development of political institutions, brings into view the evolution of humanity from savagery to civilization. The method of investigation in all these cases is the inductive method by means of which the pupil may, under judicious guidance, be enabled to pass from the known to the unknown. It is no valid objection to this view of scientific culture that some of the conclusions arrived at by young and crude inquirers will be wrong, or that they will possess little knowledge when they leave school, or that we have a right to appropriate the results of previous research and then go on with our own investigations from the point thus reached. The most eminent investigators have made humiliating mistakes; no scientist knows very much, compared with what remains unknown to him; it is more important, as a mode of "culture," to secure the formation of the habit of investigation than it is to load up one's memory with the results

of the researches of other people.

The "culture" of taste-"esthetic" culture-is in my humble opinion quite as important as either of the others, its importance being due to its relation to the recreations and amenities of life, and to the emotional side of human nature. Music and drawing may be made useful means of securing this kind of culture, but for this purpose Literature is indisputably pre-eminent. In dealing with this subject my constant aim has been to turn the attention of teachers and the general public to the higher utility of the study of literature, and especially of poetry, to bring clearly into view the matters most deserving the attention of the student of literature as literature, and to point out -occasionally with practical illustrations-some of the numerous and varied methods that the teacher may usefully employ in dealing with a piece of literature in class work. It is my desire and intention to give this subject still greater prominence during the coming year, and to spare no pains to fit myself for what I regard as the most exacting if not the most important part of my pedagogical work Literature is the most difficult subject on the school curriculum to teach, and in its highest aspects it all but eludes the examiner. The real teacher of literature is the author of the selected piece, and the most the examiner can hope to do is to test the degree of intelligent intimacy a candidate has with the text. The responsibility on those who select the prescribed works is very great, but if a text has been judiciously chosen then the most important duties of the teacher are (1) the positive one of making his pupils acquainted with the author through his work, and (2) the negative one of refraining from uses of it that are aside from the real purpos ; o literary study. It is trite now to say that literature is not occupying its proper place or put to its proper use if it is made simply the occasion of imparting scientific knowledge however intrinsically valuable; I prefer to sum up my whole theory of the matter in the following remark, which in spirit is just as applicable to other literary artists as it is to the one who is specifically mentioned: "If you would appreciate the force of human genius, read Shakespeare; if you would appreciate the insignificance of human learning, read the commentators." WM. HOUSTON.

Toronto, December, 1893.

APPENDIX K.—TECHNICAL EDUCATION—MECHANICS' INSTITUTES, FREE LIBRARIES, ART SCHOOLS AND SCIENTIFIC INSTITUTIONS.

REPORT OF S. P. MAY, Esq., M.D., C.L.H, SUPERINTENDENT OF MECHANICS' INSTITUTES, ART SCHOOLS, Etc.

1. Mechanics' Institutes.

SIR,—I have the honor to submit herewith my report on the Mechanics' Institutes, Free Libraries, and Scientific Institutions, receiving a share of the Government Grant, in the Province of Ontario for the year ending 30th April, 1893.

At the present time there are 275 Mechanics' Institutes and Free Libraries in operation in this Province, 244 Mechanics' Institutes and 11 Free Libraries reported, and applied for a share of the Government Grant; 25 new Institutes reported, and 4 Institutes have been incorporated since 1st May, 1893.

The Libraries are gradually improving and are supplied with a higher class of reading than formerly. They are also increasing in size, there are now—

57	libraries	with between	n 500	and	1,000	volumes.
66	66	64	1,000	6.6	2,000	6.6
35	. 68		2,000	6.6	3,000	6.6
20	66	66	3,000	66	4,000	66
11	4.6	66	4,000	66	5,000	66
5	66	66	5,000	66	6,000	66
2	66	66	6,000	6.6	7,000	66
2	66	6.6	7,000	66	8,000	66
2	66	66	10,000	66	20,000	66
- 1	3*1	241 75	$0.00 \cdot 1$,	

1 library with over 75,000 volumes.

This is very gratifying and encouraging, as it shows the good management of the Directors and their carefulness in expending the grants so liberally contributed by the Legislature, at the same time we must consider how far the public appreciate these efforts for their benefit. I regret to say that in several Institutes, although they are supplied with new and popular books, the Directors have a difficulty in obtaining a sufficient number of members to entitle them to a share of the Legislative Grant. As it is not the special business of any individual member or director of the Institute to make a personal canvas, the Library is not so great a success as it ought to be. The question arises, how can we induce the general public to become members of our Institutes? I will suggest a plan which has been adopted with great success in the Public Libraries in England, and I notice is now being introduced into the Free Libraries of the United States, that is to give free half-hour talks about books and book-makers. A weekly notice could be inserted in the newspaper, or written notices placed in the shop windows, that the public are invited to a free half-hour talk at the Institute by the minister, teacher, librarian or some other prominent man, on one of the following or similar subjects: "Sir Walter Scott," "Charles Dickens," "Charles Kingsley," "Macaulay," "Dr. Samuel Johnson," "George Eliot," "Victor Hugo," "W. M. Thackeray," "Our Library and its contents," "Canadian Literature," "How to read and what to read," "The pleasure of reading," "Newspaper reading," "The study of History, "Science in every day life, etc."

As these talks are always largely attended and greatly appreciated in other countries, there is not the least doubt that with our long winter evenings they would be successful in our Institutes and conduce to a greater taste for reading and consequently an increase of members.

I may also remark that although the number of Mechanics' Institutes have largely increased within the past few years, there has not been a corresponding ratio of increase of Free Public Libraries, the question is often asked, why is this? In reply I may say that it can be explained from two causes, first, the rate levied in small towns and villages would not be sufficient to pay the expenses of keeping open a Free Library, second, I find that educated persons throughout the whole Province generally, prefer having the privilege of recommending or selecting the books which are to be read by their children

In Mechanics' Institutes every member has a right to recommend, or object to the purchase of any book to be paid for out of the Library funds. This method excludes books of a pernicious character, and supplies a greater proportion of high class literature than can be probably found in any other public libraries of the same sizes and value.

In these days of cheap literature, when dime novels of an injurious tendency are so largely circulated throughout the Province, Mechanics' Institute Libraries are doing noble work. Directors and members select works containing the thoughts and sayings of the greatest thinkers of every age, some of whom have devoted their lives to the study of the great and profound secrets of nature for the benefit of their fellow men.

Every Mechanics' Institute is a great accessory in the education of our children, who by its means are taught to read good books which expands the mind, increases the perceptive powers and affords that rich culture which will be inimical to fostering or creating a taste for the introduction of that cheap and trashy literature which contaminates

the mind and has an injurious influence on the morals of our young people.

I say then without hesitation that the work done in this direction is invaluable to the rising generation and to our country, and that it is more than equivalent to the valuable time given by the Directors, and the large sums voted by the Legislature for Mechanics' Institutes, I may say, too, that frequently children are dependent upon their teachers or the Librarians of Mechanics' Institutes for a recommendation of a choice of books; some parents do not supervise their childrens' reading. A case occurred lately in which a mother complained that her boy read dime novels when they had a complete encyclopætia in the house, and admitted that she had never taken any interest in explaining to her son the advantages to be derived from reading books on travels, history, etc.; but apart from the value of good books for the young they are also of importance to adults, if the ordinary man is induced to read good healthy literature it improves him mentally and intellectually; he has clearer views of duty and higher aims in life and a fuller appreciation of what is good and true and becomes a more valuable and better citizen.

The following table shows the locality of each Mechanics' Institute and Free Library in the Province:—

MECHANICS' INSTITUTES AND FREE LIBRARIES IN 1892 3.

Loc	eation.	Location.			
Counties and Districts.	Cities, Towns and Villages.	Counties and Districts.	Cities, Towns and Villages.		
Addington	Camden, East.	Grey	Bognor.		
Addington	Newburgh.	do	Chatsworth.		
Algoma	Chapleau.	do	Clarksburg.		
do	Keewatin.	do	Durham.		
do	Manitowaning.	do	Dundalk.		
do	Port Arthur.	do	Flesherton.		
do	Sault Ste. Marie.	do	Lake Charles.		
do	Schreiber. Thessalon.	do	Hanover Markdale.		
do	Brantford.	do	Markdale. Meaford.		
Brant	Glenmorris.	do	Owen Sound.		
do		do	St Vincent.		
do	St. George.	do	Thornbury.		
Bruce	Bervie.	do	Walter's Falls.		
do	Chesley.	Haldimand	Caledonia.		
do	Holyrood.	do	Cheapside.		
do	Kincardine.	do	(Dufferin)Clanbrassil P.O		
do		do	Dunnville. Jarvis.		
do	D	do	(Victoria) Caledonia P. O		
do	Port Elgin.	Halton	Burlington.		
do	Ripley.	do	Georgetown.		
do	Southampton.	do	Milton.		
do	Teeswater.	_do	Oakville.		
do	Tara. Tiverton.	Hastings	Belleville.		
do	Underwood.	do	Deseronto. Trenton.		
do	Walkerton.	do	Tweed.		
do	Westford.	Huron	Blyth.		
do	Wiarton.	do	Brussels.		
Carleton	Manotick.	do	Clinton.		
do	Metcalfe	do	Ethel.		
do	North Gower.	do	Exeter. Goderich.		
do	Ottawa. Grand Valley.	do	Gorrie.		
do	Orangeville.	do	Hensall.		
do	Shelburne.	do	Seaforth.		
Dundas	West Winchester.	do	St Helen's.		
do	Morrisburg.	do	Wingham.		
_ do	Iroquois.	do	Wroxeter.		
Durham	Bowmanville. Orono.	Kent	Blenheim. Bothwell.		
do	Port Hope. *	do	Chatham.		
Elgin		do	Dresden.		
do		do	Highgate.		
do	Dutton.	do	Tilbury Centre.		
do		do	Tilbury, East.		
do		do	Ridgetown.		
do	Shedden. Sparta.	dodo	Romney. Thamesville.		
do Essex	Essex.	do	Wallaceburg.		
do	Kingsville.	Lambton	Arkona.		
do	Leamington.	do .,	Aberarder.		
Frontenac	Garden Island.	do	Alvinston.		
do		do	Courtright.		
Glengarry		do	Forest.		
do		do do	(Mayflower)Wisbeach P.O		
Grenville	77 . '11	dodo	Oil Springs. Petrolea.		
do	1.4 1 111	do	Point Edward.		
do	Oxford Mills.	do			
do	D 11	do	977		

MECHANICS' INSTITUTES AND FREE LIBRARIES IN 1892-3.

Loc	ation.	Loc	ation.
Counties and Districts.	Cities, Towns and Villages.	Counties and Districts.	Cities, Towns and Villages
Conontr	Almonte.	Dool	Caladan
do	Carleton Place.	do	Caledon. Cheltenham.
do	Perth.	do	Claude.
do	Smith's Falls,	do	Forks of Credit.
Leeds	Brockville.	do	Inglewood,
do	Athens.	do	Mono Road.
do		do	Streetsville.
Lennox		Perth	Atwood. Listowel,
do		do	Palmerston.
do		do	3.4 1 1 11
cb	211	do	St. Mary's.
do		do	Stratford.
Manitoulin		Peterborough	Lakefield.
do		do	Norwood.
Middlesex		do	Peterborough.
do	0 33 .	Prescott Prince Edward	L'Orignal. Picton.
do	Dorchester Station.	Renfrew	Admaston.
do	Glencoe.	do	Amprior.
do	London.	do	
do		_ do	
do		Russell	
do		Stormont	Cornwall.
do		Simcoe do	Alliston. Barrie.
do	337 3 111 -	do	
Muskoka	Bracebridge.	do	20 10 1
do	Burk's Falls.	do	Collingwood.
do		do	
do	Huntsvi le.	do	0 13 1
do		do	
do		do	Penetanguishene. Stayner.
Norfolk do	Ct.	do	
do	337 / 6 3	Victoria	
Northumberland		do	Coboconk.
do	Campbellford.	do	
do	Cold Springs.	do	
do	Cobourg.	dodo	
do		Waterloo	
do	TX7 a selection of h	do	
Ontario	T) (do	45 31
do	Brougham.	do	
do		do	0.3
do		do	
do		do do	
do		do	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
do	771	do	
do	Whitby.	Welland	
Oxford	Embro.	dc	
do	Ingersoll.	do	
do	Plattsville.	do	
do	Norwich. Tavistock.	do	(73) 2.1
do	emilian and language	do	WWW 33 3
do	m)	Wellington	. Arthur.
do	. Woodstock.	do	. Belwood.
Parry Sound	. Emsdale.	do	
do	. Parry Sound.	do	
Peel		do	TO :
do		do	77 . 127 / 12
do	. DOITOH.	do	Fergus.

MECHANICS' INSTITUTES AND FREE LIBRARIES IN 1892-3.

Loc	eation.	Location.			
Counties and Districts.	Cities, Towns and Villages.	Counties and Districts.	Cities, Towns and Villages		
Wellington do do do do Wentworth do do do Vork do do	Harriston. Hillsburg. Mount Forest. Dundas. Hamilton. Saltfleet, Stoney Creek P.O Waterdown. Aurora. Highland Creek.	York	Richmond Hill. Scarborough. Stouffville.		

The above list may be classified as follows:

Institutes reporting	
Institutes not reporting	
New Institutes	
Total	79

The following abstracts show the proportionate number of volumes in each library

Libraries with less than 250 volumes.

Admaston, Atwood, Belwood, Bervie, Caledonia, Cheapside, Dutton, Emsdale, Flesherton, Floradale, Hillsburg, Little Current, Omemee, Port Perry, Queensville, Rodney, Saltfleet, Shedden, St. Vincent, Thornbury, Tweed, Underwood, Westford.

Libraries with over 250 and less than 500 volumes.

Alliston, Alvinston, Bognor, Bothwell, Brougham, Camden East, Chesley, Claremont, Clarksburg, Cold Springs, Coldstream, Erin, Ethel, Gore Bay, Gorrie, King, Kingsville, Lake Charles, Lakefield, Manotick, Melbourne, North Gower, Oxford Mills, Pembroke, Pickering, Picton, Plattsville, Romney, Sparta, Stayner, St. Helens, Tilbury Centre, Tiverton, Warkworth, Waterford, Williamstown, Winchester.

Libraries with over 500 and less than 1,000 volumes.

Beaverton, Belfountain, Belmont, Bradford, Burk's Falls, Burlington, Caledon, Cannington, Cardinal, Chapleau, Cornwall, Deseronto, Duart, Dufferin, Dundalk, Forks-of-the-Credit, Fort Erie, Gananoque, Glenmorris, Grand Valley, Gravenhurst, Hensall, Highland Creek, Huntsville, Inglewood, Iroquois, Islington, Leamington, Lion's Head, Markdale, Newburg, Newmarket, Orono, Parkhill, Parry Sound, Port Carling, Port Colborne, Port Rowan, Ripley, Russell, Sault Ste. Marie, Schrieber, Shelburne, Tara, Thamesford, Tilbury East, Tottenham, Vandorf, Victoria, Woodville, Wyoming.

Libraries with over 1,000 and less than 1,500 volumes.

Aberarder, Arkona, Athens, Baden, Beamsville, Beeton, Blenheim, Blyth, Bobcaygeon, Bolton, Brighton, Chatsworth, Claude, Clifford, Essex, Georgetown, Glencoe, Holyrood, Jarvis, Listowel, Mono Road, Morrisburg, New Hamburg, Niagara Falls South, Norwood, Palmer-ton, Port Arthur, Tavistock. Tilsonburg, Toronto Junction, Trenton, Walkerton, Waterdown, Watford, Wiarton, Woodbridge.

Libraries with over 1,500 and less than 2,000 volumes.

Ailsa Craig, Almonte, Arnprior, Aurora, Bracebridge, Brussels, Carleton Place, Cheltenham, Cobourg, Drayton, Dunnville, Elmira, Ennotville, Fonthill, Forest, Lucan, Lucknow, Markham, Meaford, Merrickville, Midland, Mount Forest, Orangeville, Oshawa, Richmond Hill, Teeswater, Thamesville, Wardsville, Weston, Wingham.

Libraries with over 2,000 and less than 2,500 volumes.

Alton, Arthur, Aylmer, Colborne, Exeter, Fenelon Falls, Hespeler, Ingersoll F. L., Lindsay, Mitchell, Napanee, Oakville, Paisley, Point Edward, Port Elgin, Renfrew, Southampton, Stouffville, Streetsville, Whitby.

Libraries with over 2,500 and less than 3,000 volumes.

Bowmanville, Brampton, Campbellford, Clinton, Durham, Goderich, Harriston, Norwich, Orillia, Penetanguishene, Prescott, Ridgetown, St. George, Welland, Wroxeter.

Libraries with over 3,000 and les than 3,500 volumes.

Ayr, Chatham F. L., Embro, Fergus, Niagara, Owen Sound, Perth, Port Hope, Scarborough, Simcoe F. L., Smith's Falls, Thorold.

Libraries with over 3,500 and less than 4,000 volumes.

Barrie, Belleville, Grimsby, Kincardine, Milton, Niagara Falls, Strathroy, St. Marys.

Libraries with over 4,000 and less than 5,000 volumes.
Berlin F. L., Collingwood, Galt, Garden Island, Kingston, London, Preston, Seaforth, Stratford, Uxbridge, Woodstock.
Libraries with over 5,000 and less than 6,000 volumes.
Brockville, Dundas, Paris, St. Thomas F. L., Waterloo F. L.
Libraries with over 6,000 and less than 7,000 volumes.
Peterborough, St. Catharines F. L.
Libraries with over 7,000 and less than 8,000 volumes.
Elora, Guelph F. L.
Libraries with over 10,000 and less than 20,000 volumes.
Brantford F. L., Hamilton F. L.
Libraries with over 75,000 volumes.
Toronto F. L.
MECHANICS' INSTITUTES REPORT.
The following extracts are taken from the annual reports for the year ending 30th April, 1893. (For de'ails see Tables A, B, C, D and E.)
1.—Mechanics' Institutes reporting 1892-3.
Number of Institutes reporting for the year
2.—Mechanics' Institutes not reporting.
Dresden, Hanover, Hastings, Highgate, Keewatin, Kemptville, Lancaster, L'Orignal, Mayflower, Merritton, Manitowaning, Metcalfe, Ottawa, Oil Springs, Petrolea, Thessalon, Thorndale, Wallaceburg, Walter's Falls, Windermere
3.—New Mechanics' Institutes reporting 1892-3.
Atwood, Admaston, Bervie, Burlington, Claremont, Dutton, Emsdale, Flesherton, Floradale, Gananoque, Hillsburg, King, Little Ourrent, Omemee, Pembroke, Plattsville, Port Perry, Queensville, Rodney, Saltfleet, Schrieber, St. Vincent, Thornbury, Underwood, Warkworth
4.—New Mechanics' Institutes incorporated since 1st May, 1893.
Coboconk, Courtright, Dorchester Station, Elmvale.
5.—Classification of Mechanics' Institutes reporting 1892.3.
Mechanics' Institutes with libraries, reading rooms and evening classes
" " and reading rooms
" " and evening classes
Total
6.—Mechanics' Institutes Receipts during the year 1892-3, with balances from previous year.
Balances from previous year. \$8,101 65 Members' fees 21,192 13 Legislative grants 37,177 90 Municipal grants 7,343 63 Fees from evening classes 586 30 Lectures and entertainments 3,335 21 Other sources 13,476 45 Total \$91,213 48

7.—Mechanics'	Institutes	Expenditure	during	the	year	1892-3,	with	balances	on	hand
		at	close of	yea	ır.					

at close of year.	
Rent, light and heating Salaries Books (not fiction) Books (fiction) Bookbinding Magazines and newspapers Evening classes Lectures and entertainments Miscellaneous Balance on hand	\$13,624 87 12,668 30 22,735 03 6,182 49 959 74 8,944 70 1,557 04 1,421 10 14,714 40 8,409 81
Total	391 213 48
	,210 10
8.—Mechanics' Institutes Assets and Liabilities 1892-3.	
244 Institutes reporting have assets, value	376,595 24 30,209 79
9.—Number of Members in Mechanics' Institutes 1892-3.	
244 Institutes have 27,439 members.	
10.—Number of volumes purchased by Mechanics' Institutes in 1892	-3,
Biography Fiction History Miscellaneous General literature Poetry and the drama Religious literature Science and art Voyages and travels Works of reference Total 11.—Value of books presented to Mechanics' Institutes 1892-3.	\$ 2.553 11.193 4 019 7,718 2,233 981 2,090 3.051 3,943 805
Aberarder Baden Belleville Burlington Chapleau Clinton Coldstream Dufferin Dunnville Dutton Fonthill	\$12 00 2 50 40 00 3 00 3 75 7 25 1 25 1 00 1 50 41 00 2 00

Galt	\$100	00
Gananoque	25	00
Lakefield	53	60
Manotick	1	00
	3	00
Morrisburg	10	
Niagara Falls South		00
Peterborough	~	55
Pickering,	25	
Port Arthur		00
Port Perry		
Queensville	-	50
Rodney		00
Russell		5C
Seaforth		00
Thamesville	40	00
Thornbury:	20	00
Victoria	2	00
_		
	0110	4.0
Total	5446	40

12.—Number of volumes in Mechanics' Institutes and number of volumes issued.

	Volumes in Library.	Volumes issued.
Biography Fiction History Miscellaneous General literature Poetry and the drama Religious literature Science and art Voyages and travels Works of reference	30,797 103,593 39,156 55,453 28,868 11,314 16,330 37,124 34,270 10,593	17,709 296,142 32,751 86,403 39,393 8,194 16,748 16,795 57,414 1,966
Totals	367,498	573,51,5

The total amount expended by Mechanics' Institutes for books, including bookbinding, was \$29,877.26.

13.—Reading Rooms in Mechanics' Institutes 1892-3.

145 Institutes reported having reading rooms.

Number of newspapers subscribed for	 1,562
Number of periodicals	 1,812

The total amount expended for newspapers and periodicals in 1892-3 was \$8,940.70.

14.—Number of Evening Classes in Mechanics' Institutes in 1892 3.

Commercial Course — Writing, Arithmetic and Book-keeping	33 Classes.
English Course.—English and Canadian History, Composition and	
Grammar	8 Classes.
Shorthand and Typewriting	1 Class.
Primary Drawing Course.—Freehand Drawing, Geometry, Linear	
Perspective, Model Drawing and Blackboard Drawing	8 Classes.
Advanced Drawing Course.—Shading from flat, Outline from round,	
Shading from round, Drawing from Flowers, Ornamental	
Design	1 Class.
Mechanical Drawing Course Machine Drawing, Advanced Per-	
spective, Descriptive Geometry, Industrial Design	4 Classes.

For details see Tables D and E.

TABLE A.—Receipts and Expenditure, Assets and Liabilities of

				Receipt	s during	the year.			
Mechanics' Institutes.	Balance on hand.	Members Fees.	Legislative Grant,	Municipal Grant.	Fees from Evening Classes.	Lectures and Entertainments.	Other Sources.	Total.	Rent Light and Heating.
1 Aberarder 2 Admaston 3 Ailsa Craig 4 Alliston 5 Almonte 6 Alton 7 Alvinston 8 Arkona 9 Arnprior 10 Arthur 11 Athens 12 Atwood 13 Aurora 14 Aylmer 15 Ayr	3 67 13 57 2 93 3 16 26 05 30 96	\$ c. 28 50 25 50 66 00 38 95 138 50 43 17 16 80 57 25 25 00 53 75 30 85 62 00 162 95 83 15 74 50	\$ c. 175 00 68 95 158 35 243 89 175 00 25 00 28 00 233 50 225 00	75 00	17 00	44 86 13 50 11 35	\$ c. 52 09 2 74 9 55 142 54 28 00 73 89 10 74 2 33	\$ c. 276 02 28 24 154 69 220 00 599 93 294 70 30 37 268 07 93 90 262 83 73 16 62 00 589 99 485 23 450 70	\$ c. 41 66
16 Baden 17 Barrie 18 Beamsville 19 Beaverton 20 Beeton 21 Belfountain 22 Belleville 23 Belmont 24 Belwood 25 Bervie 26 Blenheim 27 Blyth 28 Bobcaygeon 29 B gnor 30 Bolton 31 Bothwell 32 Bowmanville 33 Bracebridge 34 Bradford 35 Brampton 36 Brighton 37 Brockville 38 Brougham 39 Brussels 40 Burk's Falls 41 Burlington	5 00 43 71 59 49	89 50 332 50 92 00 56 50 53 50 26 650 26 650 14 20 112 00 12 6 65 50 00 52 00 52 00 20 00 82 80 27 00 129 50 6 80 00 75 00 6 50 17 50 8 80 17 50 8 80 112 00	175 00 286 00 104 80 62 85 250 00 234 70 63 00 213 67 250 00 175 00 187 00 165 20 350 00 96 00 105 25 66 00	10 00 60 00 50 00 25 00 100 00 300 00 25 00		25 33 217 15 23 00 171 78 	286 16 2 00 8 06 847 76 	320 10 1112 02 400 28 307 94 267 05 212 00 1661 12 190 29 146 35 136 20 144 61 99 96 539 70 124 43 306 15 130 87 604 45 312 06 450 19 496 73 316 44 12187 66 147 04 152 78 224 98 112 60	57 50 251 19 76 03 81 84 25 00 322 25 60 00 73 10 45 00 35 37 60 00 117 41 102 25 137 60 77 08 378 00 9 88 103 00 15 85
42 Caledon 43 Caledonia 44 Camden East 45 Campbellford 46 Cannington 47 Cardinal 48 Carleton Place 49 Chapleau 50 Chatsworth 51 Cheapside 52 Cheltenham 53 Chesley 54 Claremont 55 Claude 57 Clifford 58 Clinton 59 Cobourg 60 Colborne	41 37 34 67 6 64 11 68 25 13 77 95 26 26 116 35 11 71 14 74 69 32 2 66 14 85 8 29 4 48 7 23 231 91	25 35 28 75 26 00 144 50 100 00 57 00 162 50 162 50 28 50 27 50 37 00 28 50 27 50 31 00 84 70 65 50 50 00	119 85 126 00 173 50 219 25 240 00 182 95 208 00 58 50 141 30 62 50 82 00 175 00 175 00 250 00 245 10	50 00 25 00 75 00 10 00	10 00	68 45 71 00 33 50 34 35	46 65 10 75 50 127 20 448 04 9 82 10 17 5 65 1 25 17 29 49 83 128 15	66 72 105 17 152 49 447 28 334 38 354 70 640 96 1118 34 282 46 110 82 184 54 202 82 131 83 37 90 241 10 231 58 523 36 445 98 331 91	15 84 41 31 98 25 60 20 68 68 190 00 9 00 40 00 3 37 69 48 93 90 36 00

Mechanics' Institutes for the year ending 30th April, 1893.

										Asset	a and
			Expen	diture d	luring th	ne year.					lities.
Salaries,	Books (not fiction.)	Books (fiction.)	Bookbinding.	Magazines, Newspapers, etc.	Evening Classes	Lectures and Entertainments.	Miscellaneous.	Balance on hand.	Total.	Asseus.	Liabilities.
\$ c. 1 2 10 00 4 25 00 5 58 75 6 7 8 48 00 9 25 00 10 37 00 11 25 00 12 13 14 60 00 15 20 00	\$ c. 124 93 21 66 116 76 136 80 170 96 51 40 62 57 33 78 120 12 119 20 124 80	\$ c. 25 42 4 07 37 81 11 09 70 56 5 29 91 41 91 30 94	17 50	37 85	43 00	10 15 2 00 4 50	\$ c. 26 13 2 51 11 27 132 32 21 23 21 23 66 89 22 50 3 00 271 23 21 00 14 20	\$ c. 13 14 69 19 16 7 82 30 37 14 10 37 35 42 32 10 64 3 21 30 61 138 50	\$ c. 276 02 28 24 154 69 220 00 599 93 294 70 30 37 268 07 93 90 262 83 73 16 62 00 589 99 485 23 450 70	\$ c. 646 02 28 24 1694 69 348 50 1496 00 2730 93 337 67 1059 10 1089 00 1483 00 811 04 59 11 4032 22 3573 86 1738 50	\$ c. 37 00 89 78 00 10 74 85 00 983 20 100 00
16 40 00 17 291 62 18 75 00 19 65 00 20 39 42 21 4 00 22 324 00 23 75 00 24 26 130 00 27 28 60 00 29 12 00 30 31 48 00 32 136 50 33 50 00 34 25 00 35 127 50 36 75 00 37 340 00 38 5 00 39 27 00 40 41	68 42 108 36 123 94 56 67 83 31 114 59 112 13 48 66 132 82 132 01 85 29 132 01 85 29 15 60 127 32 65 59 230 14 59 93 47 25 425 00 60 45	32 65 31 16 27 36 10 55 22 00 33 52 45 00 9 33 5 60 20 64 27 32 18 11 24 03 19 20 22 67 13 31 20 03 33 18 9 23 349 00 29 91	25 35 7 00 7 30 3 27 85 3 27 85 3 67 40	50 18 99 58 74 86 33 95 77 00 89 00 53 88 50 50 61 10 184 25	24 00	4 00	33 88 277 69 16 12 41 07 23 60 7 81 547 48 12 11 6 05 80 68 11 14 31 04 42 38 3 62 56 72 13 74 24 48 25 70 12 40 419 01 16 19 109 60 55 46 10 57	45 19 	320 10 1112 02 400 28 307 94 267 05 212 00 1661 12 190 29 146 35 136 20 644 61 99 96 539 70 124 43 306 15 130 87 604 45 312 06 450 19 496 73 316 44 2187 66 147 04 152 78 224 98 112 60	168 26 828 71 374 88 2504 83 1533 29 607 44 1368 55 1084 85 263 61 1621 36 461 07 397 03	53 50 525 0C 10 75 60 00 112 00 26 52 29 47 75 00 30 00 42 50 375 00 375 00 81 17 81 00
42 20 00 43 10 00 44 18 00 45 70 00 46 67 00 47 40 65 48 150 00 50 14 00 51 20 00 52 53 20 30 54 5 00 55 57 24 00 58 175 00 59 50 00 60 25 00	3 70 5 00 41 71 64 46 118 24 77 39 128 90 85 27 33 45 96 87 25 60 151 71 176 12 121 50 129 11 42 55	30 0 19 4	8 8 00 8 000 6 77 7 7 7 7 7 7 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	93 36 50 06 54 86 60 00 46 44 17 56 	21 00 30 16 66 5 12 00 5	48 25	95 3	23 70 10 59 1 70 3 84 8 7 93 23 57 89 41 6 9 80 19 07 2 63 03 1 1 36 1 54 48 8 20 78 9 54	66 72 105 17 152 49 447 28 334 38 354 70 640 96 1118 34 282 46 110 82 184 54 202 82 2131 83 37 90 241 10 231 58 523 36 445 98 331 91	1037 73 648 76 265 14 1166 76 753 8 753 8 753 75 1223 5 3051 5 801 2 120 3 1455 2 348 0 217 3 400 0 1354 4 903 4 5298 3 1295 6 967 3	0 40 00 10 50 10 50 14 47 7 44 47 5 30 00 10 20 00 10 20 65 10 20 00 10 20 00 10 20 00 10 20 00 10 20 65 10 20 00 10 00 1

TABLE A.—Receipts and Expenditure, Assets and Liabilities of

				T)	3	L			
Mechanics' Institutes.	Balance on hand.	Members Fees.	Legislative Grant.	Municipal Grant.	Fees from Evening Classes.	Lectures and En-	Other Sources.	Total.	Rent, Light and Heating.
61 Cold Springs	\$ c. 5 60 49 97 10 41	\$ c. 28 75 25 50 90 C0 116 75	\$ c. 112 60 58 60 204 36 313 00	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c. 34 45 44 55	\$ c 	\$ c. 175 80 174 25 576 64 665 84	\$ c. 21 02 50 104 13 180 35
65 Deseronto 66 Drayton	1 20	213 50 53 25	286 00 312 50	150 00 25 00			534 03	1184 83 391 95	267 57 50 00
67 Dresden*. 68 Duart 69 Dufferin 70 Dundalk 71 Dundas 72 Dunnville 73 Durham 74 Dutton	21 58 39 83 7 08 2 96 11 07 225 78	29 50 25 00 55 00 223 35 57 50 87 75 67 50	175 00 193 40 242 64 86 60 200 00	100 00	17 00	78 46	5 50 8 15 92 58 6 88 100 00	256 58 64 83 280 63 739 99 180 17 520 41 167 50	5 37 15 00 5 18 247 89 30 00 1 15 6 00
75 Elmira 76 Elora 77 Embro 78 Emsdale 79 Emotville 80 Erin 81 Es-ex 82 Ethel 83 Exeter	152 27 60 56 3 11 16 04	46 15	259 00 295 00 224 00 139 45 84 00 250 00 96 30 218 70	25 00 10 00 75 00	19 00	98 40 14 57	35 02 7 64 71 49 2 00 100 11	424 96 525 64 500 84 113 49 227 01 143 26 510 15 180 55 319 95	46 52 111 53 83 65 4 50
84 Fenelon Falls 85 Fergus 86 Flesherton 87 Floradale 88 Fonthill 89 Forest 90 Forks of the Credit 91 Fort Erie	131 64 	91 00 103 00 51 00 56 00 106 00	250 00 223 40 223 50 250 00 153 00 147 60	25 00	63 00	52 00	322 85 13 44 5 76 7 40 7 70 34 50	861 18 512 03 103 00 56 76 428 19 480 96 191 28 251 47	164 68 35 63 61 71 57 77 4 25 72 92
92 Galt 93 Gananoque 94 Garden Island 95 Georgetown 96 Glencoe 97 Glenmorris 98 Goderich 99 Gore Bay 100 Gor ie 101 Grand Valley 102 Gravenhurst 103 Grimsby	4 94 1 90 3 44 1 37 80 95 39 4 84	41 50 54 00 150 00 57 50 33 25 37 75 51 50	318 00 250 00 112 00 205 00 156 35 326 00 158 00 59 00 135 35 103 00 250 00	75 00 19 63 40 00 100 00 30 00	30 00	1 10	20 90 263 49 479 62 3 28 23 32 33 95 41 45 83 80	680 27 660 49 824 25 208 82 271 74 647 45 330 67 93 05 268 49 195 14 464 55	26 00 65 00 162 68 124 60 87 00 42 98 116 61 114 50 27 75 10 00 65 15
104 Hanover* 105 Harriston 106 Hastings* 107 Hensall 108 Hespe'er* 109 Highgate 110 Highland Creek 111 Hillsburg 112 Holyrood 113 Huntsville	9 98 47 52 9 86 49 06	73 90 56 35 50 00 25 50 50 50 53 00	112 10 131 40	100 00)	1 00	98 65 7 30 3 60 1 00 54 82 50 00 1 85	218 13 356 77 148 46 105 32 294 46 369 17	80 00 74 75 15 90 5 50 63 47
114 Inglewood 115 Iroquois 116 Islington		86 00	174 30 109 90	50 00		42 79		225 94 372 80 154 96	8 00 127 39 56

Mechanics' Institutes for the year ending 30th April, 1893.

							Annet	and
		Assets Liabil						
Salaries. Books (not fiction.)	Books (fiction.) Bookbinding.	Magazines, Newspapers, etc.	Lectures and Entertainments.	Miscellaneous.	Balance on hand.	Total.	Assets.	Liabilities.
\$ c. \$ c. 61 11 73 69 36 62 25 00 66 80 63 25 96 102 06 64 60 00 129 16	12 45 33 23 21 4	6 60	c. \$ c 26 50	85 80	\$ c. 12 69 9 69 125 16 29 75	\$ c. 175 80 174 25 576 61 665 84	\$ c. 389 04 144 54 2995 16 929 75	
65 98 37 107 96 66 55 00 94 64	36 23 51 73	30 00	00	101 73	8 25	1184 83 391 95	1475 00 1416 08	420 84 50 25
68 1 50 150 26 69 20 50 70 45 00 125 09 71 174 00 122 75 72 37 00 81 15 73 30 00 148 24 74 78 96	7 00 33 38 14 75 25 86	55 00 18 00 41	7535 00	8 78 1 00 48 23 51 40	63 14 21 33 13 40 238 92 4 38	256 58 64 83 280 63 739 99 180 17 520 41 167 50	639 03	8 15 49 10 3 00
75 64 50 131 29 76 90 00 129 70 77 30 00 151 02 78 82 56 79 35 00 93 07 80 6 00 103 69 81 104 63 120 54 82 38 50 32 70 83 82 00 49 99	31 93	5 52 85 53 45 52 13 38 94 5	30 53	18 85 10 23 11 18 10 02 94 93 18 00	34 83 10 79 112 93 51 33 6 72 87 46 24 53	424 96 525 64 500 84 113 49 227 01 143 26 510 15 180 55 319 95	7610 79 2831 57 105 26 2523 19	71 49
84 60 00 135 97 85 73 10 129 21 86 81 07 87 1 00 45 07 88 5 25 126 42 89 50 00 35 35 90 9 00 141 53 91 118 80	77 40 30 18 26 03 21 66 9 69 27 32 7 60 120 44 1 34 8 10	74 75 57 42 51 95 63	00	4 63 27 1 00 79 18 102 45	265 45 138 50 	861 18 512 03 103 00 56 76 428 19 480 96 191 28 251 47	4757 89 103 00 54 76 1155 14 1710 00 618 48	45 10
92 210 00		74 22 105 48 31 25 63 55 41 00 85 75 45 56 43 84	20 00	107 78 228 41 6 60 19 55 32 46 68 97 36 74 66 59 18 70	24 72 43 41 	680 27 660 49 824 25 208 22 271 72 247 74 647 45 330 67 93 05 268 49 195 14 464 55	435 94 2700 00 1161 37 1264 27 765 65 2759 88 266 64 184 36 735 43 456 49	200 00 61 73 20 00 50 00 3 50
107 50 00 129 55 108 50 00 97 01 109 110 10 00 77 00	17 64 21 96 22 32 18 73	22 00 67	65	7 45 21 62 13 97 5 00	54 23 9 17 1 42 12 86	218 13 356 77 148 46 105 32	1739 23 449 40 2122 52 432 86 110 10	148 00
111 80 30 112 20 80 100 00 113 62 50 100 33	20 02 20 66 26 63	4 50	10 00	113 27 39 10	19 73 4 69	294 46 369 17	895 83 521 69	50 00 30 00
114 10 00 137 62 115 109 99 116 10 00 102 58	32 41 42 27 25 43			50 8 25 15 50	34 41 8 79 89	225 94 372 80 154 96	868 23	

TABLE A .- Receipts and Expenditure, Assets and Liabilities of

	IADL	112 113	-100011	or and i					1
				Receipts	s during t	he year.		!	
Mechanics' Institutes.	Balance on hand,	Members Fees.	Legislative Grant.	Municipal Grant.	Fees from Evening Classes.	Lectures and Entertainments.	Other Sources.	Total.	Rent, Light and Heating.
117 Jarvis	\$ c. 81 44	\$ c 53 75	\$ c. 193 40	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c. 3 13	\$ c. 331 72	\$ c.
118 Keewatin*	109 43 30 67 25	93 50 53 00 416 70 134 75	250 00 345 00 64 90	160 00 52 50 90 00		22 25 8 75	100 00 358 26 154 60	631 83 153 00 1311 38 453 25	88 50 303 70 100 00
125 Lakefield		25 00 54 50	110 00 74 00					135 00 128 50	22 51
126 Lancaster*. 127 Leamington 128 Liudsay. 129 Lion's Head 130 Listowel 131 Little Current. 132 London	34 03 3 09	60 00 148 00 25 00 91 25 62 50 129 00	137 00 193 80 200 00 228 16	25 00 150 00 10 00 50 00	12 00	66 33	62 95 47 35 49 93 167 05	284 95 539 15 318 06 617 88 113 76 2074 65	90 00 180 21 29 00 99 22 132 95
133 L'Orignal*	47 58 98	28 50 159 00		20 00	Ì	4 55	1 90		96 70
136 Manitowaning* 137 Maintock 138 Markdale 139 Markdam	26 10	45 10 43 90 50 50	201.10					335 30	40 00
138 Markdaie 139 Markham 140 Mayfl wer* 141 Meaford 142 Melbourne 143 Merrickville 144 Merritton*		63 50 7 50 22 35	175 00					201 00	39 56
145 Metcalfe*	18 33 336 57 14 59 6 31 6 16	53 10 76 00 82 80 27 00 166 40 80 10	219 75 204 25 175 00 246 10	60 00 100 00 50 00		3 20	1 80 2 28 1 00	442 13 634 60 405 84 208 31 468 66	64 08 50 103 67
152 Napanee	81 57 15 20 147 55 17 81 35 50 81 77 24 04 30 19 33 03	39 20 28 00 81 56 59 50 37 50 37 25 3 97 60	185 00 10! 00 74 50 128 00 322 00 152 00 85 65	300 00	0	6 84 20 75	80 06 35 44 3 70	251 60 287 75 301 25 766 97 213 54 153 39 253 63	53 10 6 50 51 00 15 04 144 50 25 00
162 Oakville 163 Oil Springs* 164 Om-mee	16 24	58 68	200 00	125 00	27 0	23 80	50 39 40	302 37	25 00 6 150 00
165 Orangeville 166 Orilli v 167 O on v 168 Oshawa	7 35	7 152 8 5 94 8 7 151 5	0 201 19 6 77 00	9 100 0 0 100 0	0 18 0	0	. 17 50	0 659 66 179 21	6 149 49
169 Ottawa*	182 6	3 226 7	2 101 2	5		0	. 14 0	0 852 18 0 145 9	8
172 Paisley	55 43					00 31 6	9 7		

*No Reports.

Mechanics' Institutes, for the year ending 30th April, 1893.

				Expen	diture d	uring th	o year.	-				s and lities.
	Salaries.	Books (not fiction.)	Books (fiction.)	Bookbinding.	Magazines, Newspapers, etc.	Evening Classes.	Lectures and Entertainments.	Miscellan ous.	Balance on hand.	Total.	Assets.	Liabilities.
117	\$ c. 25 00	\$ c. 151 39	\$ c. 41 45	\$ c. 8 40	\$ c. 22 80	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c. 31 52	\$ c. 51 16	\$ c. 331 72	\$ c. 690 16	\$ c.
118 119 120 121 122 123	112 00 375 67 25 00	126 53 137 19 106 95 124 09	25 00 8 82 33 32	16 83 26 41	126 12 214 01 69 74	111 00			120 49 2 99 1 86 9 44	631 83 153 00 1311 38 453 25	2981 49 152 00 3706 13 217 45	305 00 100 00 150 00 171 08
124 125 126	24 25	94 54 30	10 38 90		25 55				$\begin{array}{ccc} 23 & 70 \\ 5 & 72 \end{array}$	135 00 128 50	306 70 200 72	26 57
127 128 129 130 131	79 00 100 00 111 00 367 65	52 76 81 04 146 62 104 61 80 00 148 02	13 19 22 10 24 95 44 68 21 26 23 00	7 40	50 00 100 85 39 75 61 55		21 09	74 00	1 25 3 74 9 53 12 50 168 16	284 95 539 15 318 06 617 88 113 76 2074 65	395 00 2390 00 708 74 949 53 113 76 28101 16	204 00 250 00 170 00 33 42 18410 41
134	32 15 108 00	49 73 133 67	35 50 23 42				• • • • • • •	24 50 40 65	28 60 53 39	170 48 526 43	1403 60 1170 54	150 00
136 137 138 139 140	10 00 90 00	35 68 63 33 110 54	9 57 19 00 31 21		61 35			3 96 61 08 12 67	11 99 40 54 19 08	71 20 335 30 213 50	679 13 1435 08	
141 142 143 144 145	65 00	131 50 23 57 95 42			11 20 54 69			39 60 24 59 25 66	31 56 65 82 41 98	311 68 127 62 261 90	2291 56 438 82	
146 147 148 149 150 151	96 00 50 00 106 00 20 00 87 75 40 00	123 00 91 01 60 08 121 61 124 49 137 25	16 88 10 44 9 15 36 45 26 33 39 90	55 00	39 67 66 36 60 65 	125 00	4 50	28 55 25 24 30 47 22 21 37 37 57 49	11 03 266 55 15 91 7 54 6 15 38 07	442 13 634 60 405 84 208 31 468 66 461 43	3590 14 828 85	234 75
153 154 155 156	101 00 38 00 3 50 	140 01 94 69 25 00 59 28 89 42 202 42 129 23 95 11 150 81	30 63 5 56 20 78 26 83 49 25 26 32 11 98 26 90	25 72 37 70 5 90 7 80	25 75			40 33 12 95 51 90 65 59 13 16 31 36 12 53 7 00 4 00 4 85	117 47 24 165 85 10 56 90 64 33 46 14 30 60 37 1 04	613 70 254 60 287 75 207 21 301 25 766 97 213 54 153 39 355 63 159 14		3 00 70 00 142 16 35 44 76 00
162 163	40 00	120 61	45 04			27 00		56 58	2 46	302 37		• • • • • • • • •
164 165 166 167 168	140 00	90 55 139 08 90 18 130 30 127 24	30 99 41 64 41 17 18 68 22 84		61 95 49 00 53 30 3 50 88 83	53 25	75	47 75 41 99 62 89 26 73 334 05	1 21 97 55 122 63 36 06	258 20 519 26 659 66 179 21 872 84	169 50 2092 55 2572 63	198 95
169 170 171	110 00 20 00	164 26 85 28	136 75 22 72		99 90	115 83		35 34 17 97	190 10	852 18 145 97	4542 10 363 00	10 75 20 00
172 173	40 00 4 80	171 42 130 24	9 10				26 65	55 44 45 56	19 60 2 61	286 46 226 30	2099 73 332 61	11 00

TABLE A .- Receipts and Expenditure, Assets and Liabilities of

	1								
				Receipts	during t	he year.			
Mechanics' Institutes.	Balance on hard.	Members Fees.	Legislative Grant.	Municipal Grant.	Fees from Even- ing Classes.	Lectures and Entertainments.	Other Sources.	Total.	Rent, Light and Heating,
174 Paris 175 Parkhill 176 Parry Sound 177 Pembroke 178 Penetanguishene 179 Perth 180 Peterborough 181 Petrolea* 182 Pickering 183 Picton 184 Plattsville 185 Point Edward 186 Port Arthur 187 Port Carling 188 Port Colborne 189 Port Elgin 190 Port Hope 191 Port Perry 192 Port Rowan	29 45 23 6 07 2 58 94 83 114 42 78 81 93 44	\$ c. 277 98 82 05 47 75 224 00 105 00 187 00 405 90 		100 00 50 00 100 00 25 00	\$ c	6 45 1 00 1 45 25 55	\$ c. 73 80 5 10 153 81 192 00 547 35 10 154 46 66 158 33 1 58 31 154 101 42	\$ c. 751 78 162 15 170 20 477 81 645 45 537 53 1291 32 201 59 361 96 149 70 326 15 770 53 177 60 109 94 246 78 610 53 217 13 546 89	\$ c. 76 70 2 00 2 00 58 80 58 75 180 84 302 13
193 Prescott 194 Preston 195 Queensville 196 Renfrew 197 Richmond Hill 198 Ridgetown 199 Ripley 200 Rodney 201 Romney 202 Russell	31 98 3 80 116 32 4 02	117 00 95 00 50 00 83 50 53 00 138 50 59 20 59 50 33 80 52 50	114 00 250 60 116 00 153 35 250 00 214 63 97 50 148 80	25 00 50 00 40 00 25 00		25 62 50 00 11 10 25 75	1 00 13 99 19 10 15 69 41 80 26 97	306 60 644 30 50 00 270 47 254 87 620 51 370 75 112 22 173 89 244 60	3 25 88 84
203 Saltfleet. 204 Sault Ste. Marie. 205 Scarboro 206 Schrieber 207 Seaforth 208 Shedden 209 Shelburne 210 Smith's Falls 211 Southampton 212 Sparta 213 Stayner 214 Stouffville 215 Stratford 216 Stratford 217 Streetsville 218 St. George 219 St. Helens 220 St. Mary's 221 St. Vincent	37 14 238 79 17 77 1 19 9 61 102 73 90 88 159 22 7 74	183 50 48 25 63 00	217 74 175 00 250 00 113 75 123 60 102 50 200 00 103 80 250 00 250 00 91 75 221 85 101 50 00	100 00 100 00 30 00 25 00 200 00 75 00		47 00 21 50 69 55 6 30 33 20 41 80 62 55 57 30 79 44	331 89 25 05 45 68 13 90 110 35 29 80 5 82 37 67 247 50 4 94 19 40	147 50 355 74 276 97 842 63 839 37 197 92 241 11 592 78 315 05 232 22 477 10 822 22 818 55 205 04 481 98 204 11 574 38 67 50	32 60 1 00 314 40 136 70 29 21 61 00 131 78 55 00 108 85 90 90 9 82 50 00 5 31
222 Tara 223 Tavistock 224 Teeswater 225 Thamesford 226 Thamesville 227 Thessalon* 228 Thorndale* 229 Thornbury 230 Thorold 231 Tilbury Centre	56 46 44 46 95 65 34 30 128 18 3 00 53 7 01	24 57 76 50 109 35 35 85 195 00 74 00 54 00 64 50	200 00 246 00 220 50 144 10 229 70 282 20 156 00	20 00 20 00 50 00 50 00	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	68 60 24 54 138 00	4 85	369 63 371 81 470 04 214 25 772 13 77 00 408 38 327 51	36 00 74 22 450 00 39 00 109 48

Mechanics' Institutes, for the year ending 30th April, 1893.

Expenditure during the year.											s and lities.
Salaries.	Books (not fiction.)	Books (fiction.)	Bookbinding.	Magazines, Newspapers, etc.	Evening Classes.	Lectures and Entertainments.	Miscellaneous.	Balance on hand.	Total.	Assets.	Liabilities.
\$ c. 174 170 00 175 35 00 176 25 00 177 178 128 00 179 113 75 180 208 00 181	\$ c. 161 13 23 70 60 38 211 15 139 65 122 28 249 56	\$ c. 64 51 25 20 23 39 49 35 17 97 36 12 93 49		40 35 60 95 38 36 65 00	135 50		\$ c. 115 84 29 22 23 10 31 20 260 38 18 90 13 50	\$ c. 6 68 38 33 116 26 11 34 64 115 42	\$ c. 751 78 162 15 170 20 477 81 654 45 537 53 1291 32	\$ c. 10200 00 531 68 658 99 528 62 1511 34 1900 64 8449 57	\$ c. 3 01 50 00 170 82 364 67
182 183 94 00 184 185 75 00 186 123 82 187 40 00 188 189 35 00 190 104 00 191 14 50 192 35 25 193 48 00 194 88 00	127 91 96 88 80 00 50 74 106 58 43 57 36 00 120 00 141 33 100 00 193 57 15 43 166 26	18 15 18 00 35 57 76 03 30 08 33 35 48 07	10 84	42 25 25 10 57 05 49 80 44 31 27 55 102 93 			22 70 26 00 7 27 31 25 242 82 1 27 10 75 16 16 118 92 21 45 170 62 118 85 34 73	17 14 21 55 5 58 42 15 10 98 9 12 19 00 52 23 16 50 50 44	201 59 361 96 149 70 326 15 770 53 177 60 109 94 246 78 610 53 217 13 546 89 306 60 644 30	282 14 296 55 124 08 2896 73 1517 98 464 57 689 00 900 00 2492 26 810 55 3611 90 6412 57	232 41 20 00 15 00 33 78 96 12
195 196 36 00 197 24 00 198 70 00 199 35 50 200 201 5 00 202 33 00	143 32 81 55 90 92	20 48 8 95	18 91 28 70	24 90 61 18 47 00		25 00	5 98 4 29 36 25 131 69 17 48 10 19 11 40	2 83 98 01 9 13 89 07 51 94 56 12 28 30	50 00 270 47 254 87 620 51 370 75 112 22 173 89 244 60	47 02 2890 42 1609 13 3908 25 817 40 110 00 303 19 1048 30	12 00
203 204 72 00 205 1 00 206 143 74 207 311 00 208 50 00 209 210 144 50 211 212 26 00 213 18 00 214 70 00 215 150 00 216 100 00 217 80 00 218 75 00 219 37 40 220 185 00 221 2 71	170 79 77 82 126 24 19 74 45 93 47 71 106 72 75 32 30 83 137 39 14 52 129 94	29 80 34 60 4 31 24 57 4 94 10 97 17 50 30 93 36 05 11 99 13 48 79 87 28 30 30 55 8 00 33 00 33 00	18 20	36 75 46 95 10 32 10 29 04 96 33 55 20 91 95 78 05 39 85 21 85	18 00	10 00 47 70 1 00 25 17 52 60 54 95 38 80	1 000 46 28 45 50 203 41 93 80 88 768 154 96 177 40 34 25 31 50 53 09 70 14 309 10 13 03 42 50 13 79 97 81	17 21 12 43 45 17 34 37 8 47	147 50 355 74 276 97 842 63 839 37 197 92 241 11 592 78 315 05 232 22 92 32 477 10 822 22 818 55 205 04 481 98 204 11 574 38 67 50		340 00 550 00 79 34 98 95 86 50 461 00 9 00 5 82 220 00 110 00
222 25 00 223 45 00 224 25 00 225 18 00 226 227 228 229 230 75 00 231 37 11	131 42 122 29 113 87 127 48 	19 04 43 73 15 95 40 16 18 62 18 62	29 00	50 00 30 40 90 70	48 75		2 83 19 55 27 31 26 30 21 60 3 45 45 18 50 25	66 60 147 09 40 13 13 19 2 75 47 17	369 63 371 81 470 04 214 25 772 13 	887 07 1611 02 520 19 1541 29 	

TABLE A.—Receipts and Expenditure, Assets and Liabilities of

				Receipts	s during	the year.			
Mechanics Institutes.	Balance on hand.	Members Fees.	Legislative Grant,	Municipal Grant.	Fees from Evening Classes.	Lectures and Entertainments.	Other Sources.	Total.	Rent, Light and Heating.
232 Tilbury East	41 21	\$ c. 34 50 92 00 51 00 25 50 140 00 80 50	\$ c. 175 00 99 70 113 60 150 00 90 25 117 00			86 88	\$ c. 6 62 18 66 8 75 54 21 11 26	\$ c. 255 58 254 36 234 56 229 71 428 39 200 75	\$ c. 40 00 20 75 79 93 63 71
238 Underwood 239 Uxbridge		41 00 154 00	274 00		27 00	327 28	647 50	41 00 1429 78	214 12
240 Vandorf 241 Victoria	8 50 10 66	59 50 2 5 00	161 60 153 00			147 32		608 67 188 66	9 00
242 Walkerton 243 Wallaceburg* 244 Walter's Falls* 245 Wardsville 246 Warkworth 247 Waterdown 248 Waterford 250 Welland 251 Westford 252 Weston 253 W Toronto Junction 254 Whitby 255 Wiarton 256 Williamstown 257 Winchester 258 Windermere* 259 Wingham 260 Woodbridge 261 Woodstock 262 Woodville 263 Wroxeter 264 Wyoming	73 55 17 8 41 55 69 50 4 30 179 24 111 53 20 95 34 64 59 98 110 99 27 13 23 51	111 10 26 00 40 00 93 50 64 85 25 00 50 75 75 47 58 75 48 75 30 45 41 36 89 00 28 75 363 85 76 40	209 05 250 00 242 25 277 09 90 35 218 70 54 75 250 00 149 80 206 50 125 50	100 00 10 00 10 00 350 00 10 00 25 00 70 00 200 00 75 00	11 00	16 00 20 00 7 75	58 00 32 57 5 80 07 2 25 5 00	15 00 214 76 81 17 40 00 388 96 503 11 35 50 410 85 881 87 260 63 290 70 136 15 76 00 	70 80 4 75 3 00 83 07 115 12 85 65 262 23 30 46 28 00 46 70 25 55 10 85 214 75 92 50 20 00
Total			37177 90	7343 63	586 30	3335 21	13476 45	91213 48	13624 87

^{*}No Reports.

Mechanics' Institutes, for the year ending 30th April, 1893.

		Asset Liabil									
Salaries.	Books (not fiction.)	Books (fiction.)	Bookbinding.	Magazines, Newspapers, etc.	Evening Classes.	Lectures and Entertainments.	Miscellaneous.	Balance on hand.	Total.	Assets.	Liabilities.
\$ c. 232 25 00 233 68 00 234 32 00 235 236 75 00 237	\$ c. 139 59 34 56 64 22 68 44 39 02 18 50	\$ c. 17 35 25 68 44 52 12 00 10 40 4 50		54 00			\$ c. 36 78 32 12	\$ c. 36 86 73 07 22 13 88	\$ c. 255 58 254 36 234 56 229 71 428 39 200 75	\$ c. 511 68 730 24 244 41 617 80 1124 64 149 30	\$ c. 19 66 53 01 70 53 38 66
238 239 150 00	127 53					139 60	1 22 601 33	39 78 12 00	41 00 1429 78	39 78 4701 80	371 25
240 19 00 241 10 00	100 13 106 40						410 62 15 67	5 77 13 99	608 67 188 66	920 77 543 99	120 10
242 120 80 243 244 245 15 00 246 5 00 247 248 259 95 00 253 130 27 254 67 00 255 26 00 256 25 00 257 32 80 258 259 102 00 260 15 00 261 144 00 262 263 264 72 00	102 60 47 51 40 00 132 40 122 58 109 63 108 03 27 32 139 50 8 40 120 68 100 19 53 00 63 30 160 60 64 65	24 67 27 48 27 56 44 90 20 35 12 70 29 85 13 61 40 05 40 00 24 29 12 50	1 50 3 60 25 37 29 36	42 85 51 00 50 00 45 30 22 21 42 50 10 80 64 25 44 82 164 80 50 25	24 00	26 00	9 45 39 85 41 71 75 8 25 119 90 4 85 7 09 10 81 16 84 122 66 28 822 10 00 14 25	16 06 1 97 67 22 34 75 9 39 171 24 88 44 10 91 53 65 34 80 115 84 124 97 90 86 62 04 49 63	15 00 214 76 81 17 40 00 388 96 503 11; 35 50 410 85 881 87 260 63 290 70 136 15 76 00 468 98 326 28 859 48 336 91 214 89 232 79	1328 32 215 77 480 97 155 00 845 58 3232 77 197 88 1339 39 1237 24 1713 44 860 91 657 84 314 64 1513 84 1513 84 1539 86 587 04 2449 94 794 78	13 12
12618 30	22735 03	6182 49	959 74	8940 70	1557 04	1.421 10	14714 40	8409 81	91213 48	376595 24	30209 79

TABLE B.—Membership, Libraries and Reading Rooms in

					Numb	er of V	olumes	s in Lib	raries.			
Mechanics' Institutes.	Number of Members.	Biography.	Fiction.	History.	Miscellaneous.	General Literature.	Poetry and the Drama.	Religious Literature.	Science and Art.	Voyages and Travels.	Works of Reference.	Total number of Volumes.
1 Aberarder 2 Admaston 3 Ailsa Craig 4 Alliston 5 Almonte 6 Alton 7 Alvinston 8 Arkona 9 Arnprior 10 Arthur 11 Athens 12 Atwood 13 Aurora 14 Aylmer 15 Ayr	86 54 66 56 165 54 31 114 65 105 112 171 150 72	66 4 200 46 172 112 33 48 75 139 103 22 68 206 428	255 11 297 124 322 799 113 228 306 766 137 475 646 665	79 12 153 79 317 191 62 114 94 175 106 7 160 218 413	389 6 530 104 267 600 147 382 247 220 208 6 265 532 720	2 77 7 92 28 28 465 250 285 	38 3 53 21 48 61 17 41 105 53 36 35 95	116 2 154 20 140 23 98 27 150 68 4 139 1 193	103 12 214 3 3 148 166 29 160 110 158 82 16 130 263 356	66 3 140 43 164 135 38 102 55 231 17 197 195 370	1 36 30 44 54 6 35 41 47 4 4 43 124 127	1113 55 1854 477 1714 2118 496 1236 1525 2189 1110 109 1636 2362 3371
16 Baden 17 Barrie 18 Beamsville 19 Beaverton 20 Beeton 21 Belfountain 22 Belleville 23 Belmont 24 Belwood 25 Bervie 26 Blenheim 27 Blyth 28 Bobcaygeon 29 Bognor 30 Bolton 31 Bothwell 32 Bomanville 33 Bracebridge 34 Bradford 35 Brampton 36 Brighton 37 Brockville 38 Brougham 39 Brussels 40 Burk's Falls 41 Burlington	123 345 146 107 102 64 140 51. 71 28 127 60 100 104 148 50 2411 109 54 139 113 795 15 65 108	70 354 49 49 67 79 162 25 13 77 100 63 17 95 21 236 63 132 25 419 138 284 16 29 20 41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41	133 1095 302 157 404 170 1223 30 383 140 267 63 345 197 708 445 192 586 332 2339 127 271 282	126 454 111 95 174 80 312 78 51 10 216 110 86 82 105 32 331 198 118 273 165 339 91 174	457 357 236 60 59 225 147 116 44 10 228 350 216 84 55 168 408 408 408 54 311 111 178	109 329 15 253 71 1194 6 5 42 60 152 8 5 156 20 5 640 40 40 40 48 28 116	36 151 47, 24 58 11 62 62 10 30 26 7 47, 15 51 173 3 8 62 62 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	13 106 29	142 241 108 69 51 70 128 43 26 2 156 90 56 11 130 206 25 24 25 24 25 24 26 25 26 27 21 26 26 21 26 21 26 21 26 21 26 26 26 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27	112 361 152 55 55 114 139 190 36 17 6 122 28 224 29 391 132 68 393 149 254 19 19 40 47	176 1 322 38 100 866 299 307 30 18 46 100 86 222 115 1 325 125 135 135 135 135 135 135 135 13	1218 3592 1081 600 1427 894 3540 683 224 86 1350 1065 1103 260 1371 407 2511 1501 684 2600 1287 5378 413 1660 723 774
42 Caledon 43 Caledonia 44 Camden East 45 Campbellford 46 Cannington 47 Cardinal 48 Carleton Place 49 Chapleau 50 Chatsworth 51 Cheapside 52 Cheltenham 53 Chesley 54 Claremont 55 Clarksburg 56 Claude 57 Clifford	52 185 101 114 185 240 80 58 57 465 106	23 212 73 70 112 61 83 16 175 25 5 36	75 970 185 250 595 400 284 43 282 183 76 122 265	royed 26 327 80 108 158 196 109 14 146 63 31 47 137	37 134 44 152 38 534 67 91 34 382	fire. 32 35 47 2 65 13 43 70 14 2 35 35	444 200 100 400 333 77 27 27 17 12 18 35	29 81 30 6 111 181 19 63 7 10 15 8 84	128 39 14 44 95	29 138 127 76 225 179 15 15 15 16 16	158 466 65 156 244 149 119 200 200 200 200	2620 837 616 1625 933 1126 177 1635 493 8 292 382 1351

Mechanics' Institutes for the year ending 30th April, 1893.

			1	Number	of Volum	nes Iss	ued.					Read	
	Biograghy.	Fiction.	History.	Miscellaneous.	General Literature.	Poetry and the Drama.	Religious Literature.	Science and Art.	Voyages and Travels.	Works of Reference.	Total number of Volumes.	Number of Periodicals.	Number of News- papers.
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	43 4 30 84 137 32 16 50 76 22 24 44 49 50 243	831 17 300 430 1076 1497 394 525 654 527 280 124 1478 900 3014	36 12 35 200 950 54 156 65 54 141 39 20 433 70 116	47 6 250 274 600 297 386 500 223 90 574 29 416 900	323 510 296 1560 75	22 3 10 19 34 27 19 30 125 19 1344 35 67	137 1 300 47 26 16 55 14 58 121 1 216 	42 7 12 1 43 41 12 45 102 56 7 17 394 200 111	32 8 60 255 417 139 60 137 174 249 286 82 514 180 561	5 17 1 50	1190 59 803 1397 3283 2104 1075 1527 1745 1689 1641 317 5084 2460 4770	7 10 7 10 3 11 11 4 4 11	7 10 15
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41	109 254 33 22 17 120 81 20 77 15 58 144 39 31 8000 97 82 82 97 81 14 14 15 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16	286 96 1237 598 677 159 2000 6 649 7 2486 1543 1 2298 1 1209 1 13824 6 685 6 7 298	25 466 25 105 116 500 46 757 247 165 8 383 71 530 10 8 46 24	488 377 744 80 233 300 50 55 55 27 27 55 23 180 11 21 2 4 4 634 1 1 9	464 464 164	120 13 28 25 20 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	55 90 353 353 60 60 7 4 64 64 5 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 36 4 4 5 5 5 20 20 20 20 20 4 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 6 6 6 7 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	295 30 499 21 182 51 52 260 188 188 198 298 6 12 6 69 9 98 9 98 198 198 198 198 198 198 198 1	155 474 100 200 75 1500 1500 1500 1500 1500 1500 1500	5 5 150 150 17 11 12 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	945 1187 89 4496 1108 2032 723 7200 933 5214 2362 1703 23716 1056 4 755	2 1 1 1 3	8 8 8 66 7 0 7 7 8 8 16 8 9 9 4 4 6 8 4 8 4 8 4 8
42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56	30 11 22 11 44 77 6 4 4 15 2 2 8 3 1	200 4 16- 1 3000 6 433 3 1370 7 2800 8 83 6 411 0 160 0 300 7 944 5 77	10	7 12 58 19 6 7 14 14 38 22 28	00 88 66 66 66 66 66 66 66 66 66 66 66 66	3 0 9 3 4 1 1 6 8 0 9 1 1 1 3 1 1 1 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 0 7 6 3 20 1	8 20 3'. 100 2 1'. 20 1 2 9 3 22 99 22 99 6 6 8 1 1 7 8 2 2 8 1 3 3 7 3 3	20 77 100 144 480 155 11 44 11 12 12 12 12 13 14 15 15 15 11 11 12 12 13 14 14 15 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16	37 59 55 3,	8 504i 186i 198i 421i 110i 193i 45i 2 104i 143i 88i 13i	3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	

TABLE B.—Membership, Libraries and Reading Rooms in

				Б Б		moersi	пр, п	turarre	55 and	. Iteau	ing r	tooms in
					Nun	nber of	Volum	es in L	ibraries	5.		
Mechanics' Institutes.	Number of Members,	Biography.	Fiction.	History.	Miscellaneous.	General Literature.	Poetry and the Drama.	Religious Literature.	Science and Art.	Voyages and Travels.	Works of Reference.	Total number of Volumes,
58 Clinton 59 Cobourg 60 Colborne 61 Cold Springs 62 Coldstream 63 Collingwood 64 Cornwall	115 100 67 51 130	276 144 123 46 17 294 45	847 224 984 89 190 1043 196	395 200 163 49 19 472 91	194 269 408 67 43 554 299	100 5 55 20 3 21 4 491	40 97 20 10 128	212 15 30 8 112	98 42 62	242 156 170 70 14 403 81	61 11 21 161 15	1615 2110 433 405 4042
65 Deseronto 66 Drayton 67 Dresden*	262 125	50 120	388 491	147 131	166 278		43 45		51 157	90 84	21 28	956 15 69
68 Duart 69 Dufferin 70 Dundalk 71 Dundas 72 Dunnville 73 Durham 74 Dutton	59 52 110 107 117 118 71	52 52 87 462 354 355 9	194 165 202 1135 404 816 21	112 36 110 623 170 240	192 87 157 560 347	61	18 9 87 146 50 95	56 49	34 12 106 1349 102 291	110 48 109 698 190 244 4	10 2 49 292 34 57	528
75 Elmira 76 Elora 77 Embro 78 Emsdale 79 Ennotville 80 Erin 81 Essex 82 Ethel 83 Exeter	108 150 85 45 50 100 138 106 144	91 608 416 8 181 18 154 11 130	407 1566 1024 40 451 69 317 57 711	104 661 549 22 214 60 127 32 169	429 1127 568 23 255 66 124 75 268	155 643 25 209 12 2 19 123	31 203 77 10 57 11 57 3 91	55 171 43 41 183 38 35 18 163	79 1366 146 19 245 48 87 7 194	189 749 145 18 94 20 96 43 318	15 488 44 63 30	1555 7582 3037 181 1952 342 1029 265 2313
84 Fenelon Falls 85 Fergus 86 Flesherton 87 Floradale 88 Fonthill 89 Forest 90 Forks of the	110 123 103 102 105 116	36 318 13 12 124 169 45	872 618 49 27 357 522	388 556 48 5 201 129	290 192 12 51 322 177	387 6 101 107	33 107 4 43 49 34	67 276 9 8 117 128	207 535 15 186 192 84	244 319 13 4 184 106	26 85 58 39 27	2163 3393 150 126 1693 1618
91 Fort Erie 92 Galt 93 Gananoque 94 Garden Island 95 Georgetown 96 Glencoe 97 Glenmorris 98 Goderich 99 Gore Bay 100 Gorrie 101 Grand Valley 102 Gravenhurst 103 Grimsby	276 233 102 66 53 108 148 59 51 55 103	361 62 204 91 156 74 250 21 41 122	358 885 269 846 347 290 191 725 212 64 228 368 1070	120 408 99 525 163 162 81 300 11 34 142 51 218	75 761 25 427 110 219 440 20 39 158 18 1130	4 477 5 80 332 85 72 69 35 14 39 46 264	24 161 12 150 35 63 22 108 30 25 22 74	55 184 12 37 52 69 87 165 7 104	78 547 28 1243 193 185 55 375 9 15 55 53 492	366 61 496 66 51 118 290 58 38 4 9	15 109 7 92 27 1 75 15	887 4259 580 4100 1306 1171 920 2797 396 252 972 567 3921
104 Hanover*	115	160	621	242	400	324	84	176	226	262	63	2558
107 Hensall	59 54	71 227	116 519	75 260	649	118	14 80	79	64 263	68 135	10 79	615 2212
110 Highland Creek.	51	53	152	67	72	10	19	14	80	130		597

*No Reports.

Mechanics' Institutes for the year ending 30th April, 1893.

				Number	of Volum	mes iss	ued.					Rea Roo	
	Biography.	Fiction.	History.	Miscellaneous.	General Literature.	Poetry and the Drama.	Religious Literature.	Science and Art.	Voyages and Travels.	Works of Reference.	Total number of Volumes.	Number of Periodicals.	Number of News-
58 59 60 61 62 63 64	814 89 45 34 1 60 30	1690 1226 1119 110 236 3049 829	794 163 107 54 21 184 67	1502 840 450 168 169 231 632	2132 21 60 9 22 153 4	423 44 40 5 3 13 12	192 550 12 23 15 32 34	702 103 17 2 40 32 17	1122 583 140 65 16 420 134		9525 3619 1990 470 526 4184 1759	21 14 9 3 32 17	6 21 12 19 9
65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73	111 37 43 16 97 93 96 100 16	2115 952 386 275 468 1601 1860 1087 116	551 53 251 10 155 140 122 80 20	691 54 326 45 339 152 1342	137 203 25 14 76 397 51	72 26 16 5 79 41 67 24 1	30 7 45 52 36 38 12 8	87 57 30 58 174 51 120	526 110 370 35 209 232 67 443 42	1 9 5	4153 1456 1633 456 1466 2488 3719 2263 264	12 10 9	30 9
75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83	19 61 680 13 31 41 109 7	632 3230 890 47 629 374 1207 220 2186	91 230 720 18 43 188 142 54	842 296 416 2 52 182 102 120 427	32 798 28 185 32 13 77 40	9 38 62 3 4 16 45 1 83	23 15 64 22 56 19 20 206	14 173 128 44 33 75 43 8 142	221 511 320 4 26 96 136 135 1022	90	1883 5352 3398 140 1025 1060 1816 642 4309	18 12 10 6 4 5	6 8 11
84 85 86 87 88 89	10 94 22 26 126	1945 1772 38 749 500	231 473 11 130 56	328 93 113 376 134	361 171 105	10 59 8 18 30	13 5 131	30 176 14 56 50	161	3	3014 3499 220 1821 1326	12 9 6 11	12
90 91	31 20	223	281 112	295 124		24 6		54 51	207 208	5	1148 1125		
92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100 101	153 40 12 7 80 30 45 38 84	4455 1589 620 324 490 617 2250 1150 538 307	206 86 68 129 89 69 270 28 122	490 77 49 101 734 310 43 115	680 4 16 91 85 26 20 249 45	50 12 53 43	5 45 79 55	257 22 160 29 65 20 44 16 25	72 69 60 148 198 301 209 87	8	2089 1046 655 1065 1735 3265 1868 1138 6 684	35 8 15 8 17 7 34 9	17 20 7 2 10 15 9
102 103	49	2780	90	1852	899	36	25	139			6060	18	
104 105 106	150										5 1820 586		12
107 108 109	26 120		115	895		28	3	62	100	2	2752		3 1
110	24	170	100	105	·	(9! 16	5 37	7 22	1	082	1	

TABLE B.—Membership, Libraries and Reading Rooms in

					Num	ber of \	olume	s in Lik	raries.			
Mechanics' Institutes.	Number of Members.	Biography.	Fiction.	History.	Miscellaneous.	General Literature.	Poetry and the Drama.	Religious Literature.	Science and Art.	Voyages and Travels.	Works of Reference.	Total number of volumes.
111 Hillsburg 112 Holyrood 113 Huntsville	101 53 102	9 92 49	43 218 182	18 116 74	60 154 47	159 25	8 46 17	4 132 20	5 54 55	10 76 89	 14 14	157 1061 572
114 Inglewood 115 Iroquois 116 Islington	52 124 31	43 73 36	135 300 270	96 34 71	112 101 25	43 39 119	23 26 39	48 5 15	64 75 44	26 35 49	3 28 25	593 766 693
117 Jarvis	100	39	373	85	201	140	27	51	79	111	5	1111
118 Keewatin*	173 54 222 174	217 13 428 10	1106 38 1670 180	228 58 300 26	484 46 280 50	416 67 530	166 161 2	151 1 210 13	361 9 514 33	214 82 530 2	188	3531 314 4853 316
124 Lake Charles 125 Lakefield 126 Lancaster*	50 57	29 11	89 70	24 33	117 29	21 69	3 20	33 16	31 54	19 7	20 10	386 319
127 Leamington	125 148 85 112 125 120	173 109 67 81 18 288	208 860 162 411 15 1021	60 178 125 124 26 310	92 192 182 50 5 945	24 168 82 221	27 64 23 47 9 121	15 30 84 45 17 195	259 87 114 34 341	102 176 91 58 35 216	26 108 13 18	744 2144 916 1169 159 4008
133 L'Orignal* 134 Lucan 135 Lucknow	57 175	107 142	615 330	115 101	80 277	197 162	65 25	103 166	102	117 137	44 116	1545 1553
136 Manitowaning*. 137 Manitock 138 Markdale 139 Markham 140 Mayflower*.	54 66 100	9 84 181	102 231 371	37 102 190	183 184 235	6 53 15	9 14 39	16 29 32	30 41 326	29 50 238	3 64	424 852 1627
142 Melbourne	131 23 108	223 29 146	645 91 464	158 49 198	253 46 561	33 46 108	65 14 41	66 29 165	185 43 92	122 28 112	69 11 52	1819 386 1939
145 Metcalfe* 146 Midland 147 Milton 148 Mitchell 149 Mono Road 150 Morrisburg 151 Mount Forest	60 130 164 54 121 160	151 419 157 77 102 170	423 499 609 252 478 420	177 377 322 117 159 208	240 593 488 342 73 631	776 167 37 119	43 114 44 25 23 37	175 141 107 158 17 92	124 341 203 77 62 174	252 425 272 165 49 167	27 119 29 10 100 22	1612 3804 2398 1260 1182 1921
152 Napanee 153 Newburgh 154 New Hamburg 155 Newmarket 156 Niagara Falls 157 Niagara Falls S.	261 105 75 52 63 238 150	237 63 200 52 377 323 69	713 224 400 219 754 1177 212	230 162 50 129 503 464 129	170 176 560 106 443 366	136 3 445 321	75 25 50 35 188 143	42 19 20 63	237 49 30 63 319 445 90	600 104 70 143 305 262	44 21 20 5 50 71	2484 846 1400 815 3384 3654
159 North Gower 160 Norwich 161 Norwood	75 144 58	6 233 76	90 960 700	49 281 85	162 50 449 80	130 57 156 55	51 567 25	63 25 140 70	31 144 90	73 37 193 115	31 15 54 24	1010 365 2677 1320
162 Oakville	126	196	514	179	3	186	82	162	153	289	88	2042

*No Reports.

Mechanics' Institutes for the year ending 30th April, 1893.

				Number	of Volu	mes iss	ued.				9		ding oms.
	Biography.	Fiction.	History.	Miscellaneous.	General Literature.	Poetry and the Drama.	Religious Literature.	Science and Art.	Voyages and Travels.	Works of Reference.	Total number of Vol- umes.	Number of Periodicals.	Number of Newspapers.
111 112 113	19 120 45	242 325 748	27 260 212	211 360 260	400 32	5 90 21	3 350 21	11 70 41	24 301 298	40	542 2316 1678	6 10	7
114 115 116	26 30 17	412 591 459	137 61 25	410 10 76	42 69 10	11 15	47 15	14 46 16	39 42 36	10 8	1127 870 677	1 8	23
117 118	20	838	144	537	71	4	24	42	176		1856		
119 120	69	3725	162	324	3491	92	81	130	291	40	8405	26	5
121 122 123	70 13	2712 818	134 47	3732 303	3220	38 2	40 41	136 17	312 1	98	10492 1242	14 14	29 11
124 125	55 5	299 160	28 15	257 5	120	5 1	45 2	38 8	57 7	6 2	790 325	6	8
126 127 128 129 130 131 132	49 112 36 89 10 93	1981 176 1917 15		261 140 253 59 3	21 30 48 444			22 164 30 85 20 93	200 176 104 165 30 476		1428 2751 820 3046 103 4424	13 22 9 16	4 13 9 7
133 134 135	34 103	1339	56	39 1129	61 178	26 43		22 61	164 449	11	1801 3918	7	12
136 137 138 139	27 49 38		197	362 710 453	16 96 11	11	32	30 20 33	30 95 703	20	662 2000 2223	5	23
140 141 142 143 144	56 78 125	70	45	32 23 400		11	25	40	79 23 200		2810 380 4715	6	14
145 146 147 148 149 150 151	16 106 49 184 49 80	1042 1330 353 2408	$ \begin{array}{c c} 102 \\ 672 \\ 326 \\ 160 \end{array} $			56 68	93 61 259 23	89 100 126 27	24 594 297 348 61 218		0000	16 20 10 18 3	15 15
152 153 154 155 156 157 158 159 160 161	124 16 28 13 52 66 57 3	4844 6 295 8 361 541 1165 6 3362 7 823 8 319 1 1615	162 172 4 165 85 100 65 161 382	768 265 186 29 148 175 328 119 287	45 105 465 263 441	17 54 29 55 12 6 17	117 117 12 39 50 25	4 18 20 25 150 48 34 48	62 35 194 53 146 147 149 355	5	1081 1602 4171 1989 1104 3204	12	2 4 3
162	25				150	4	39	20	483	3 9	2266		

TABLE B.—Membership, Libraries and Reading Rooms in

					Num	ber of	Volume	es in Li	ibraries	š.		
Mechanics' Institutes.	Number of Members.	Biography.	Fiction.	History.	Miscellaneous.	General Literature.	Poetry and the Drama.	Religious Literature.	Science and Art.	Voyages and Travels.	Works of Reference.	Total number of Volumes.
163 Oil Springs* 164 Omemee 165 Orangeville 166 Orillia 167 Orono 168 Oshawa 169 Ottawa*	115 109 155 102 153	16 155 242 14 168	54 685 821 89 414	19 200 258 45 330	443 395 160	27		61 50 50	123 360 53	169 346 39	52 4	191 1936 2598 500 1767
170 Owen Sound 171 Oxford Mills	296 52	249 47	1386 126	387 30	424 96	111 10						3465 405
172 Paisley 173 Palmerston 174 Paris 175 Parkhill 176 Parry Sound 177 Pembroke 178 Penetanguishene 179 Perth 180 Peterboro' 181 Partales*	185 75 194 109 133 202 144 164 329	251 100 517 62 37 12 322 301 536	350 280 1336 127 154 132 672 794 1285	232 128 605 130 63 74 322 380 457	122 716 101 90 	60 591 64 35 89 494 86	30 244 40 21 52 98	75 333 67 22 21 83	60 546 108 20 53 227	70 503 48 95 37 299 400	75 351 31 28 84 26	2201 1000 5743 778 516 467 2880 3157 6551
181 Petrolea* 182 Pickering 183 Picton 184 Plattsville 185 Point Edward 186 Port Arthur 187 Port Carling 188 Port Colborne 189 Port Elgin 190 Port Hope 191 Port Perry 192 Port Rowan 193 Prescott 194 Preston	64 121 114 90 52 52 33 70 174 125 111 123 124	38 37 30 100 66 33 59 278 394 25 57 290 547	1093 327 298 335 392 1285 53 204 1034	50 54 25 201 109 66 80 259 279 24 74 244 516	80 406 79 94 105 439 458 37 82 195	47 24 65 7 251	10 7 51 25 10 32 87 59 13 97	10 40 82 15 35 73 18 	31 6 205 159 27 125 204 184 22 27	239 35 56 32 198 302 26 23 453	16 248 5 40 51 69 	478 341 281 2351 1195 611 843 2232 3048 187 576 2877 4747
195 Queensville	100	8	27	14	30			16		12		107
196 Renfrew. 197 Richmond Hill. 198 Ridgetown. 199 Ripley 200 Rodney. 201 Romney. 202 Russell	162 112 147 77 62 54 105	214 164 152 98 14 27 38	726 274 933 229 57 50 148	287 290 176 95 22 52 60	320 79 31 35	442 405 121 9 10	50 97 28 15 19	13 45 66 34 20 60 16	154 222 148 7 75	150 146 61 13 65	27 25 39 12	2275 1744 2542 932 188 405 576
203 Saltfleet	55 103 62 110 400 62 100 144 112 106 133 104 285 356 52	1 49 290 23 364 30 36 219 166 24 30 165 259 270 264	42 165 672 225 1284 64 348 630 466 111 196 652 1731 1362 675	19 66 340 113 514 21 73 398 197 39 60 172 338 425 266	139 305 316 71 260 769 498 82 42 290 338 466	276 3	18 87 14 70 62 12 11 64 128 139	264 14 35 118 49	307 113 458 12 50 494 145 15 24 242 431 354	299 17 21 284 210 21 22 319 162 225	25 65 11 453 150 167 1 72 147 91	105 656 3276 503 4315 232 837 3329 2146 337 491 2457 4037 3894 2278

Mechanics' Institutes for the year ending 30th April, 1893.

						50011							
				Number	of Volum	nes issu	ied.					Rea Roo	ding oms.
	Biography.	Fiction.	History.	Miscellaneous,	General Literature.	Poetry and the Drama.	Religious Literature.	Science and Art.	Voyages and Travels.	Works of Reference,	Total number of Volumes.	Number of Periodicals.	Number of Newspapers.
163 164 165 166 167 168 169 170 171	17 20 70 60 73 175 328	247 877 3185 60 1792 9873 322	51 71 205 80 134 365 144	174 198 1269 220 94 404 363	60 67 95 81	11 73 99 20 19 	99 18 20 100 57 147 199	33 41 71 80 49 397 80	44 110 785 110 517 410 392	14 5 8	676 1422 5704 795 2810 11991 1972	15 14 19 29	16 13 6 8
172 173 174 175 176 177 178 179 180 181	162 85 88 23 220 8 149 213 173	1256 554 3826 1024 953 459 560 3127 4670	66 91 113 68 482 68 231 365 629	1112 129 255 143 340 657 920 967	213 61 472 24 190 329 628 140 2115	45 25 44 38 57 9 87 90 72	203 35 76 54 72 31 109 5	84 30 114 33 211 70 220 122 333	374 140 219 24 585 163 330 1239 331	8 38 11	3524 1151 5207 1439 3110 1137 3009 6232 9359	31 12 13 15 9 51	6 9 10 7 13 9 15
182 183 184 185 186 187 188 189 190	13 103 13 10 6 	326 875 2771 442 267 1156 3730	97 65 203 41 332 95	79 904 72 165 51 117 500 567 65	31 67 50 6	35 13 1 6 	26 5 14 12 25 3	12 13 10 20 11 42 11	128 155 316 44 79	$\begin{vmatrix} \dots \\ \frac{1}{2} \end{vmatrix}$	679 904 1443 3359 837 552 500 2944 4041	10 11 6 5 25	11 8 7 5 8
191 192 193 194 195	8 112 41 119 6	47	29	49 584 97 20 432	126 222 527	11 13 423	15 36 4 15	7 35 30 26	26 58 902 592 8	3	166 2022 2696 3364 59 2694	24	13 10 10
197 198 199 200 201 202	28 57 37 9 73 84	794 2316 409 101 193 576	190 110 52 25 92 72	18 500 62 25 113 132	157 860 117 15 19 48	15 23 20 6 40 36	24 27 38 9 111 116	26 187 70 13 89 20	337 200 94 19 190 150	10 25	1594 4280 899 222 930 1259	13 11 4 19	1 19 8
204 205 206 207 208 209 210 211 212 213 214 215 216 217	42 56 9 562 41 50 296 75 37 24 51 325 80	705 594 8412 165 700 4922 1642 555 647 923 7256 4011	78 632 52 40 363 46 150 60 246 215 267	300 812 654 424 53 72 1900 272	965 17 24 64 114 193	215 40 214 47 49		77 24 329 13 20 480	38 1701 80 1017 501 115 58 512 893 244	50	760 14634 470 1200 9167 3045 1430 1210 2008 12081	4 10 4 5 18	8 6 14 13 12 17

TABLE B .- Membership, Libraries and Reading Rooms in

					Numl	oer of V	7olume	s in Lib	raries.			
Mechanics' Institutes.	Number of Members.	Biography,	Fiction.	History.	Miscellaneous.	General Literature.	Poetry and the Drama.	Religious Literature.	Science and Art.	Voyages and Travels.	Works of Reference.	Total number of volumes.
218 St. George 219 St. Helen's 220 St. Mary's 221 St. Vincent	103 78 150 51	35 340		50	55	112 42 971	53 14 80 2	42 322	201 14 558 3	352	26	366
222 Tara	125 102 119 75 -97	82 163 63	327 796 210	110 169 62	296 138 185	123 22	28 14	88 50 68	90 91 67 50 137	91 44	2	1180 1578 717
228 Thorndale* 229 Thornbury 230 Thoroid 231 Tilbury Centre. 232 Tilbury East 233 Tilsonburg 234 Tiverton 235 Tottenham	102 108 104 69 106 102 51 122	206 32 86 61 12 69	1244 102 103 528 150 225	376 49 100 62 41 79	316 104 85 20 59 227	200	49 22 18 41 23 36	23 33 37 11 10 38	9 186 13 48 43 20 27 105	863 20 69 54 6 37	18 29 36 29	3450 404 546 1056 335 767
236 Trenton	107 82	17	42	21	55		8	13	105	22		191
240 Vandorf	107 50					16	17 15		46 74			838 895
242 Walkerton 243 Wallaceburg*	155	65	377	118	318	67	20		109	109	15	1198
245 Wardsville 246 Warkworth 247 Waterdown 248 Waterford 249 Watford 250 Welland 251 Westford 252 Westford	148 58 53 123 153 50	29 133 30 86 86 309 17	126 327 96 235 1076 38	36 193 18 135 262 26	26 88 97 327 109 54	224 40 76 38 28	16 25 103 4	13 43 20 44 106 24	487 18	149 15 67 168 26	30 1 22 30 75	289 1365 341 1055 2713 236
253 West Toronto Junction 254 Whitby 255 Wiarton 256 Williamstown 257 Winchester	100 82 54 52	153 83 42	739 455 2 149	232 94 105	102 426 6 43	202 28 23	37 42 23	103	255 88	260 82	30	2010 1401 460
258 Windermere* 259 Wingham 260 Woodbridge 261 Woodstock 262 Woodville 263 Wroxeter 264 Wyoming	136 58 224 108 71	65 493 76 330	172 1248 168 168	121 407 8 24 423	167 698 1 134 8 489	92	30 81 4 67	52 181 77 85	110 409 22 192	93 402 69 177	3 134 2 263 9 44	1036 4182 574
Total			103593					-			-	

Mechanics' Institutes for the year ending 30th April, 1893.

					4 TT 1		,					•Read	
				Number	of Volum	-	ed.			1		Room	
	Biography.	Fiction.	History.	Miscellaneous.	General Literature.	Poetry and the Drama	Religious Literature.	Science and Art.	Voyages and Travels.	Works of Reference.	Total number of Vol- umes.	Number of Periodicals.	Number of News- papers,
218 219 220 221	63 75 220 8	1023 255 2250 7	170 116 140 6	250 189 12	109 84 575	27 11 50 1	43 96 125 9	128 15 100	273 149 560 9	20	2106 990 4020 52	9 10 3	6 7 9
222 223 224 225 226	21 78 43 55 307	1265 721 2036 281 3628	294 63 64 98 214	215 644 138 534 1494	15 44 123 35 127	25 24 28 13 56	39 64 50 43 191	44 87 67 61 144	205 200 44 34 238	4	2123 1924 2593 1154 6403	11 13 11 8	7 9 22
227 228 229 230 231 232 233 234 235 236 237	77 8 18 120 28 22 42 61 14	87 1067 277 492 1550 1005 694 1401 210	12 19 35 132 14 138 72 80 18	235 434 65 137	180 10 47	9 3 12 12 38 25 49 33 7	5 57 20 48 25 32 80 10	18 47	$\begin{array}{c} 38 \\ 164 \end{array}$	14 4 20 5	387 1497 704 1188 1988 1513 1379 1978 423	10 11	8
238 239	74	2786	220	100	198	33	58	87	168		3724	ii	15
240 241	8 23	319 325	195 54	551 298	,	5	31 74		215 76		1334 874		
242 243 244 245 246 247 248 249 250 251 252	41 	722 215 307 140 1236 3158 33 1558	55 16 67 75 18	124 250 48 38 33	65 60 40 50	8 9 12 12 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	38 4 14 39 42	8 12 4 17 9 145 2 6	50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 5		3 186 362 7 787 520 1456 3797 1 228 2792		7 5 5
253 254 255 256 257 258 259 260 261 262 263	45 20 23 7 10 	1310 840 291 1350 2060 424 3095 1092 691	99 73 80 99 73 99 75 60 260 98	17 786 54 20 200 6 765 8 890 8 556	62/ 18 11/ 13/ 13/	7 38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38	3 28 3 102 103 144 25	8 30 8 34 8 110 9 99 5 190 1 27 5 18	144 87 87 87 9 9 9 9 17 178 48 178 48		1500		$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
	17709	296142	32751	8640	3939	3 819	1674	8 1679	5741	1960	573518	181	2 1562

TABLE C.—Number of Volumes Purchased by Mechanics' Institutes in 1892-3.

Mechanics' Institutes.	Biography.	Fiction.	History.	Miscellaneous.	General Literature.	Poetry and the Drama,	Religious Literature.	Science and Art.	Voyages and Travels.	Works of Reference.	Total.
1 Aberarder	10 4	87 11	19 12	46 6	$\frac{1}{2}$	15 3	28 2	38 12	6		250 55
4 Alliston. 5 Almonte 6 Alton	13 10 5	61 25 119	51 27 23	76 54 98	7	18 12 7	8	3 6	23 25 16	1	260 160 269
7 Alvinston*	7 17 1	7 33 3	5 6 14	26 18	 4 36 13	2 1	6	20 23 13	11 10 8	3	80 145 62
11 Athens* 12 Atwood 13 Aurora 14 Aylmer 15 Ayr	22 4 18	37 104 56 45	7 35 24 11	6 74 49 20	8	3	18 18	16 7 6 33	17 34 8 20	2	109 280 152 153
16 Baden 17 Barrie 18 Beamsville 19 Beaverton 20 Beeton 21 Belfountain 22 Belleville. 23 Belmont 24 Belwood 25 Bervie 26 Blenheim	3 14 8 5 	47 69 39 20 39 55 69 17 12 39 45	9 17 11 27 2 11 28 19 31 35 20	29 28 54 59 51 54 10 20 16 37	21 9 14 31 6 6	3 8 2 1 1 3 8 4	4 3 19 3 28 6 4 10 11 12 12	7 21 28 7 6 5 10 4 4 7 27	11 24 12 10 25 16	3 1 1 14 30	134 189 179 75 134 193 225 71 83 175 186
27 Blyth* 28 Bobcaygeon 29 Bognor 30 Bolton 31 Bothwell 32 Bowmanville 33 Bracebridge 34 Bradford 35 Brampton 36 Brighton 37 Brockville 38 Brougham 39 Brussels*	18 8 2 7 13 1 9 9 8 100 4	39 30 28 34 27 18 35 60 13 679 76	11 15 10 14 8 65 23 4 49 24	47 71 53 8 2 150 4 6 250 2	31 6 17 26 2 50 8	4 7 4 1 1	36 1 10 2 18 1 48 2 10 2	5 8 4 18 8 15 11 7 31 4	36 18 20 5 31 5 42 9 75 2	2	230 164 131 57 143 67 364 107 53 1303 122
40 Burk's Falls* 41 Burlington	13	25	6	6	2	4	7	5	7	i	76
42 Caledon. 43 Caledonia* 44 Camden East. 45 Campbellford. 46 Cannington 47 Cardinal 48 Carleton Place 49 Chapleau. 50 Chatsworth 51 Cheapside 52 Cheltenham 53 Chesley	13 8 14 3 10 5 6	20 146 22 27 102 3 90 20 29	2 1 8 17 11 7 21 5 10 6	37 14 80 16 32 2 60 26 50	5 5 9 6 22	1 5 9	23 4 1 50 10 20	3 10 19 15 7 20 5 11	11 37 34 22 37 36 10 14	23 10 10	97 228 213 112 208 5 296 90 177 30

TABLE C.—Number of Volumes Purchased by Mechanics' Institutes in 1892-3.

1	Mecnanics' Institutes.	Biography.	Fiction.	History.	Miscellaneous.	General Literature.	Poetry and the Drama.	Religious Literature.	Science and Art.	Voyages and Travels.	Works of Reference.	Total.
55 56 57 58 59	Claremont Clarksburg Claude Clifford Clinton Cobourg Colborne Cold Springs Coldstream Collingwood Cornwall	4 35 21 25 4 11 8	43 10 34 35 72 43 47 26 51 38 37	10 17 42 27 19 5 11	52 34 98 20 68 43 17 16 15	5 3 7 14 6 6 6 7	2 1 3 1 2 9	8 27 5 39 7 15 1	5 2 22 39 9 14 6 13 14 18	25 5 45 29 17 28 8 16 10 12 28	12	153 42 242 261 179 204 135 110 119 109 232
65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74	Deseronto Drayton Dresden* Duart Dufferin Dundalk Dundas Dunnville Durham Dutton	2 16 17 3 21 15 19 30 17	66 102 40 13 45 16 44 40 68	40 16 36 2 16 27 21 10 38	94 28 71 4 5 13 121	14 5 14 4 121 32	1 16 2 21	11	30 11 3 25 9	28 1 36 17 25 27 18 26	14	230 265 233 52 164 113 238 260 241
75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83	Elmira Elora Embro Emsdale Ennotville Erin Essex Ethel Exeter	7 3 22 8 15 6 13 3 7	43 41 67 40 33 30 27 12 31	23 24 40 22 25 33 13 3	17 54	12	10 1	1 41 7	2	33 22 13 18 3 14 23 12	260 7	236 396 223 181 133 158 107 97 104
84 85 86 87 88 89 90	Fenelon Falls	19 13 12 1 1 12 1 9	147 48 49 27 40 41 2 14	21 48 5 14 32 25	11 12 51 35 25 81	7	4	9	37 15 35 19 22	28 13 4 17 15	1 4	346 184 150 126 163 192 161 171
92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100 101 102 103		14 62 2 20 46	118 20 37 195	88 8 14 21 1 5 44	25 49 53 67 12 60		12 2 1 1 1 2 1 2 1 1 2 1 2 1 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 2 1	11	6 40 1 23 19	61 624	3	

^{*}None reported.

TABLE C.—Number of Volumes Purchased by Mechanics' Institutes in 1892-3.

Mechanics' Institutes.	Biography.	Fiction.	History.	Miscellaneous,	General Literature.	Poetry and the Drama,	Religious Literature.	Science and Art.	Voyages and Travels,	Works of Reference.	Total.
104 Hanover*											
105 Harriston	12	36	11	44	2	1	5	16	42	1	170
107 Hensall	23 12	50 48	42 5	92	57	5	5	25 2	36 8	• • • • • •	243
109 Highgate*	6	47	10	33		• • • / • •	3		57		167
111 Hillsburg 112 Holyrood	9	43 22	18 20	60 30	32	8 2	4 17	7 5 16	10 13	- • • • • •	163 157
113 Huntsville	7	52	26	36	2			1	33		160 157
114 Inglewood	17 17	57 40	37 23	58 41	3 10	15 5	28 4	23 25	21 9	1	260
116 Islington	8	82	20	9	25	7	9	20	30	25	174 215
117 Jarvis	15	59	29	63	12	9	22	30	19		258
118 Keewatin *											
120 Kincardine	11 13	80 38	20 58	34 46	2 67	. 14	11 1	37 9	18 82	ő	232
122 Kingston	16 7	90 78	17 19	10 2	20	26	4 3	11 30	19	2	314 215 143
124 Lake Charles	9	24	4	41	21		14	18			143
125 Lakefield		8	9		6	17	3	3	1		47
127 Leamington	· 9 11	56 40	11 8	11 18	$\frac{2}{14}$	11 4	2	6 26	23 12		131
129 Lion's Head	24	37 65	24 36	29 2	14 50	4	17 10	30 14			133 202
131 Little Current	18	15 23	26 12	5 60	7	9	17	34	35		199 159
133 L'Orignal *	6	49						32	13		156
134 Lucan	17	51	15 14	31	11 43	2 5	2 8	5 31	45	i 1	90 246
136 Manitowaning*	1	21									
137 Manotick	12	29	14	33 28	1 5	1	3	3 4	2	39	70 134
139 Markham 140 Mayflower * 141 Meaford	10	48	27	29			8	20		1	191
142 Melbourne	22 8	62	8	17 10	1	55	7	$\begin{array}{c c} 24 \\ 9 \end{array}$			202 35
143 Merrickville		8	7		13		4			10	42
145 Metcalfe *	5	28	12	31		4	32	7	46		165
147 Milton	22	21	8 18	41	66 11		16		30	3	229
149 Mono Road	13 36	60	31 48	82		2	24		13		228
151 Mount Forest	37	44					1			40	258 208
152 Napanee	1	43	5	39	4	6		12	19	23	152
									1	1	

TABLE C.—Number of Volumes Purchased by Mechanics' Institutes in 1892-3.

Mechanics' Institutes.	Biography.	Fiction.	History.	Miscellaneous.	General Literature.	Poetry and the Drama.	Religious Literature,	Science and Art.	Voyages and Travels,	Works of Reference,	Total.
153 Newburgh. 154 New Hamburg 155 Newmarket 156 Niagara 157 Niagara Falls. 158 Niagara Falls S 159 North Gower 160 Norwich 161 Norwood*	3 15 7 6 15 2 19	8 39 47 41 47 43 27	39 3 20 21 48 15 26 15	34 20 53 13 14 47 34	5 13 20 16 14	4 3 1 7 16 3	10 	6 5 6 9 19 16 20 10	22 13 14 11 10 15 19	3 3 10 1	120 30 97 156 165 166 186 164
163 Oil Springs 164 Omemee 165 Orangeville 166 Orillia 167 Orono. 168 Oshawa. 169 Ottawa* 170 Owen Sound 171 Oxford Mills	16 12 1 7 4 22 9	54 42 66 23 41 127 40	19 11 10 3 59	46 39 40 70 55 81 52	5 2 1	10 8 5 1	19 4 1 18 10 33 17	19 10 3 24 14 85	7 17 23 21 17 13	1	191 149 144 152 206 379 142
172 Paisley 173 Palmerston 174 Paris 175 Parkhill 176 Parry Sound 177 Pembroke 178 Penetanguishene 179 Perth 180 Peterboro'	12 3 14 2 13 12 5 8 12	24 21 68 32 24 132 37 41 108	18 12 16 1 74 14 17 15	27 30 33 5 41 47 19 24	17 9 18 5 1 87 33 7 47	3 3 4 6 21 2 1 6	24 24 7 21 7	5 	19 3 9 1 20 37 14 31 24	28 4 35	151 105 176 54 99 465 189 144 318
181 Petrolea* 182 Pickering 183 Picton 184 Plattsville 185 Point Edward 186 Port Arthur 187 Port Carling 188 Port Colborne 189 Port Elgin 190 Port Hope 191 Port Perry 192 Port Rowan 193 Prescott	21 30 5 7 51 22 25 18	64 41 82 79 116 52 32 70 78 53 56	25 8 34 9 17 31 4 24 5	20 80 15 11 27 52 36 37 56	28 109 24 4 10 2 28 3 47	12 7 1 1 1 2 2	9 10 11 10 14 	21 6 4 23 15 15 22 22 9 9 2 26	177 266 10 233 144 266 116	1 1 11	236 150 281 133 206 98 91 260 159 187 195 60 190
194 Preston 195 Queensville	37	61 21	21 10		}		10		10		83
196 Renfrew 197 Richmond Hill 198 Ridgetown 199 Ripley 200 Rodney 201 Romney 202 Russell	8 8 1 15 11 6 8	34 32 34 55 19 24	66 66 11 24 22 17 5	25 24 3	45 50 32 9 4	14	17 45	23 7 47 7 37 37 3	24 15 18 10 22 5	1	42 140 112 203 169 167 84

TABLE C.—Number of Volumes Purchased by Mechanics' Institutes in 1892 3.

		,				,			1	1	,
Mechanics' Institutes.	Biography.	Fiction.	History.	Miscellaneous.	General Literature.	Poetry and the Drama.	Religious Literature.	Science and Art.	Voyages and Travels.	Works of Reference.	Total.
203 Saltfleet. 204 Sault Ste. Marie. 205 Scarboro'. 206 Schreiber 207 Seaforth 208 Shedden 209 Shelburne 210 Smith's Falls 211 Southampton 212 Sparta 213 Stayner 214 Stouffville 215 Stratford 216 Strathroy 217 Streetsville*	1 222 15 1 10 13 2 15 7 5 19 21 20	42 44 42 6 68 8 23 77 106 75 22 20 140 34	19 13 20 10 42 6 10 1 34 18 7 19 28 26	34 53 17 14 3 41 1 3 116 64 8 87 10 15	11 2 2 2 15 4	2 18 5 3 2	5 19 4 11 7 18 30 1	1 9 5 11 19 4 8 4 41 5 1	1 10 6 24 5 3 12 67 16 6 22 22 22	4 1	105 190 160 50 172 40 87 97 406 197 70 200 271 154
211 St. George 218 St. George 219 St. Helen's 220 St. Mary's 221 St. Vincent	9 9 4 10	64 9 62 7	26 11 5 6	55 12 39	3 64	2	1 10 4 12	24 10 3	11 3 43 9	9	195 63 192 88
222 Tara 223 Tavistock 224 Teeswater 225 Thamesford 226 Thamesville 227 Thessalon* 228 Thorndale*	2 10 3 12 11	88 35 45 34 53	23 18 20 17	7 60 27 67 26	6 3 2 8	20	23 17 7 4	17 8 32 30 25	28 15 16 9 20		170 177 163 182 176
228 Thorndale* 229 Thornbury 230 Thorold 231 Tilbury Centre 232 Tilbury East 233 Tilsonburg 234 Tiverton 235 Tottenham 236 Trenton 237 Tweed	15 25 4 25 1 1 2 9	9 31 39 30 50 83 12 24 7	19 15 8 27 12 14 6	14 39 26 27 44 18 25 10	11 3 8 19	4 5 13 6 1 5 2 3	20 2 7 16 	5 12 5	19 15 35 9 5 20 1 8	10	127 140 103 191 92 158 70 81 33
238 Underwood *	10	37	14	26		····ii	23	27	16		164
240 Vandorf	2 15	6 35	13 13	78 85	4		5 2 9	2 16	30 13		140 206
242 Walkerton 243 Wallaceburg * 244 Walter's Falls* 245 Wardsvlle* 246 Warkworth 247 Waterdown 248 Waterford 249 Watford 250 Welland	7 29 6 13 26 22	36 126 28 66 35 43	36 8 8 27 6	26 38 108	6 2 10	15 4 10	13 3 6	9 10 7 6 5 21	9 34 31 5	1	77 289 89 153 211 107
251 Westford*	10 29	43 52	12 6	38 72	3 15	4 11		7 3	42 13	1	159 202

^{*}None reported.

TABLE C.—Number of Volumes Purchased by Mechanics' Institutes in 1892.3.

Mechanics' Institutes.	Biography.	Fiction,	History.	Miscellaneous.	General Literature.	Poetry and the Drama.	Religious Literature.	Science and Art.	Voyages and Travels.	Works of Reference.	Total.
254 Whitby 255 Wiarton 256 Williamstown* 257 Winchester 258 Windermere * 259 Wingham 260 Woodbridge 261 Woodstock 262 Woodville 263 Wroxeter 264 Wyoming	1 14 25 12 2 38 8 11	73 55 15	2 31 3 13 41 4 5 11 4	27 44 25 33 63 63 33	6	5	22 24 2 61 24	28 25 20 22 19 5	13	1 17	36 200 3 187 143 145 308 196 105
Totals	2553	11193	4019	7718	2233	981	2090	3051	3943	805	38586

^{*}None reported.

TABLE D.—Evening Classes in English and Commercial Courses in 1892-3.

	Students.		Subjects Taugh	t.		
Institutes.	Number of Students	English Course.	Comm	ercial Course	e.	Other Subjects.
Arkona	16		Book-keeping,	Arithmetic,	Writing.	
Aylmer	57 13	English and Canadian History, Composition and Grammar.	Book-keeping,	Arithmetic.	Writing	
Belleville	36	Composition and Grammar	11	11 1		Shorthand,
Belmont	21					Typewriting
Brockville	60	11 11 11	11			
Caledonia	18		11	11 11		
Chatsworth	22		11	11 11		
Clifford	17		11	11 11		
Cornwall	22	********	11	11 11		
Dundalk	17		11	11 11		
Ethel Forest	19 28	English and Canadian History,	11	11 11		
0 - 1	4 ~	Composition and Grammar .	11	11 (1		
Goderich	15	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	11	- 11		
Harriston Hespeler	30 55	**** **********************************	11	11 11		
Huntsville	29	Composition and Grammar	11	11 11		
Kingston	43	Composition and Grammar	11	11 11		
Kingsville	24		"	11 11		
Leamington	22		11	11 11	,	
Listowel	13	English and Canadian History, Composition and Grammar.	11			
Midland	17		11	17 11		
Milton	38	English and Canadian History,				
Mannt Ennert	10	Composition and Grammar	11	11 11		
Mount Forest Oakville	$\frac{12}{14}$	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	11	11 11		
Oshawa	20	••••••	- 11	- 11		
Palmerston	22	*******	11	11 11		
Parry Sound	21	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	11	11 11		
Penetanguishene	26		11	11 11		
Preston	39	*****	11 11	11 11		
Thorold	17	*****	11	11 11		
Trenton	17	Composition and Grammar, Canadian and English History	"			
Uxbridge	18	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	, "	11 11		
Wiarton	11		11	11 11		
Total	849					

TABLE E.—Evening Classes in Drawing, 1892-3.

Institutes.	Number of Students		Subj	ects Taught—	Primary Co	urse.	,
Caledonia	26	Freehand,	Geometry,	Perspective,	Model and	Blackboard Drav	wing.
Durham	19	11	11	11	11	м	
Elmira	15	11	11	11	11	11	
Harriston	30	11	11	11	11	tt	
Leamington	4	11	11	u ·	0.00	11	
Milton	40	11	11	11	#	11	
Owen Sound	70	11	11	11	**	11	
Shedden	7	17	11	11	11	. #	
Total	211						
		Adv.	ANCED C	OURSE.			
Shedden	3	Shading f	rom flat, Or flowers, Orr	utline from ro namental Desi	und, Shadin gn.	g from round, Dra	awing
The state of the s	1	MEC	HANICAL (Course.			
Carleton Place	. 5	Machine	Drawing.				
Peterborough		11	11				
Owen Sound	1	Advance	d Perspectiv	ve.			
Shedden	. 1	Descripti	ve Geometr	y, Industrial	Design,		
Total	. 37	-					

TABLE F.—Receipts, Expenditure, Assets and Liabilities

			Rece	ipts duri	ng the	year				,1	Exp	pendit	ure
Free Libraries.	Balance on hand.	Balance on hand. Members' Fees.		Municipal Grant,	Fees from Evening Classes.	Lectures and Entertain- ments.	Other Sources,	Total		Rent, Light and Heating.		Salaries,	
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c	. \$ c.	\$ c.	\$	c. \$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.
1 Berlin 2 Brantford 3 Chatham 4 Guelph 5 Hamilton 6 Ingersoll 7 Simcoe 8 St. Catharines 9 St. Thomas 10 Toronto 11 Waterloo	14 50 145 35 26 48 144 89 31 38 2045 55 75 97	391 82	200 00 200 00 200 00 200 00 200 00 171 60 200 00 200 00 200 00 200 00	2200 0 1349 0 1491 0 12374 3 250 0 430 0 1200 0 1900 0 33719 0	0 3 6 0 25 00		252 3 98 6 120 5 447 6 100 3 217 9 93 6 76 6	02	6 86 2 40 62 62 3 79 8 79 8 68 7 38	355 367 296 844 185 113 314 260 3536	36 31 97 37 20 15 05	530 600 3702 176 150 500 400	00 92 00 08 96 00 00 00 44
Total	2484 12	400 82	2171 60	56206 8	25 00		8054 4	4 69342	78	6388	91	18850	36

TABLE G.—Number of Readers, Libraries and Reading Rooms

					Numl	per of V	Volume	s in Li	braries.			
Free Libraries.	Number of Readers.	Biography.	Fiction.	History.	Miscellaneous.	General Literature,	Poetry and the Drama.	Religious Literature,	Science and Art.	Voyages and Travels.	Works of Reference.	Total Number of Volumes.
1 Berlin 2 Brantford 3 Chatham 4 Guelph 5 Hamilton 6 Ingersoll 7 Simcoe 9 St. Catharines 9 St. Thomas 10 Toronto 11 Waterloo	2119 2170 1417 2744 8414 688 490 1923 1151 35188 345	327 906 215 672 1213 231 400 628 464 3038 213	935 4634 988 2246 4239 708 965 1785 2174 16095 1288	445 813 314 557 1469 297 444 626 502 2568 363	197 809 78 927 2585 157 918 922 8758 1770	1512 851 507 663 4256 525 279 517 317 3429 551	149 287 117 167 56 168 176 173 1037 214	90 456 114 293 821 125 373 365 1285 103	428 1169 227 803 2448 151 363 577 454 4191 368	322 618 285 716 1161 254 377 727 415 2540 407		
Total	56649	8307	36057	8398	17121	13407	2544	4025	11179	7822	33968	142828

of Free Libraries for the year ending 30th April, 1893.

durii	ng the Y	Zea	r. °													Assets a	nd]	Liabiliti	es.
	Books (not fiction).		Books (fiction).		Bookbinding.		Magazines, Newspapers,		Evening Classes.	Lectures and Entertain- ments.	Miscellaneous.		Balances on hand.	Total.		Assets,		Liabilities.	
	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$	c.	\$ c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	600 158 348 1988 122 120 231 139	73 80 43 21	29 49 37 36		61 1720	83 40 14 80 81 05 90 45 68 60	64 84 115 99 1848	97 40 95 44 03 00 81 35	32 50		137 128 90 153 5716 56 322 236 942 16160 50	45 70 75 90 97 19 80 77 44 44 78	3 64 311 07 44 78 268 63 9 96 96 93	2675 1792 1811 13440 666 872 1493 2207	34 86 40 62 32 79 97 68 38 20 22	10503 3332 9990 64303 1900 6850 6935 3440 191775 3544		61163	92
	11690	56	953	98	3040	66	3653	61	32 50		23997	19	735 01	69342	78	308816	93	114185	49

in Free Libraries for the year ending 30th April, 1893.

	Number of Volumes Issued.														
	Biogrophy.	Fiction.	History,	Miscellaneous.	General Literature.	Poetry and the Drama.	Religious Literature,	Science and Art,	Voyages and Travels.	Works of Reference.	Total number of Volumes,	Number of Periodicals.	Number of Newspapers.		
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	216 531 624 1218 7805 187 85 655 400 7688 41	6780 47989 9340 24994 73842 9381 4399 22253 14590 227008 3450	380 1010 589 1106 10470 402 129 1132 527 9532 166	183 839 190 3417 14233 63 700 804 99883 824 121136	4028 3819 368 1334 51121 1893 86 4805 866 13412 920 82652	186 500 520 854 76 60 295 261 4212 70 7034	50 511 205 875 4378 38 3061 867 4437 24	379 1315 345 1996 27716 202 138 574 334 23784 23784 256875	943	25	13154 57482 13422 45878 198210 13399 5295 38305 19836 431256 6115	43 43 27 25 82 22 17 24 22 520 30	12 25 19 11 109 8 9 13 21 278 11 516		

TABLE H.—Books purchased for Free Libraries in 1891-2.

				Num	ber of	Volume	es Purc	hased.	3		
Free Libraries.	Biography.	Fiction.	History.	Miscellaneous.	General Literature.	Poetry and the Drama.	Religious Literature.	Science and Art.	Voyages and Travels.	Works of Reference.	Total.
1 Berlin	7	73	11	244	28	23	4	12	26	12	440
2 Brantford	42	520	79	57	27	25	47	102	37	4	940
3 Chatham	20	126	26	20	36	5	1	12	33	1	280
4 Guelph	49	177	19	62	40	23	11	108	74	15	578
5 Hamilton	93	240	140	240	404		14	445	101		1677
6 Ingersoll	11	42	19		77	2	,	23	17		191
7 Simcoe		60	19	42	6	3	1		15	1	147
8 St. Catharines	16	106	23	27	40	6	14	13	48	5	298
9 St. Thomas	8	64	14	11	17	5	21	6	7	4	157
10 Toronto					5372						5372
11 Waterloo	14	48	12	32	37	13	10	16	37	1	220
Total	260	1456	362	735	6084	105	123	737	395	43	10300

Donations in Books to Free Libraries, 1892-3.

Brantford	 	 				 	 	 				 	\$	3	50
Hamilton	 			 		 		 				 	2	90	00
St. Catharines.	 	 		 	٠	 	 ٠,			 ٠		 		10	00
Toronto	 	 	 	 		 	 					 	1	47	50
															—
Total													\$4	51	00

TABLE I.—Evening Classes in Free Libraries—1892-3.

	Students.	Subjects Taught.
FREE LIBRARY.	Number of S	Commercial Course.
Simcoe	17	Book-keeping, Arithmetic, Writing.
Total	17	

III. ART SCHOOLS AND DEPARTMENTAL DRAWING EXAMINATIONS.

It was found necessary to hold two examinations this year, so that the bulk of the pupils' work might be mounted and framed in time for the Columbian Exposition. The first or general examination was held in February, for High Schools, Mechanics Institutes, Ladies College and Art Schools, where pupils were ready for examination; a second examination was held at the end of April as usual for pupils who were anxious to complete their course.

The results of the examinations was most excellent, and enabled the Department to make a grand display at the Exposition of pupils' work representing nearly every branch of Art Education. These are referred to in my special report on the Ontario

Educational Court at the World's Fair.

The greatest progress during the year has been made in the Mechanical Course. The Certificates granted have an increase of 30 per cent. over any preceding year and the Teacher's Certificates in this course are equal to fifty per cent. of all that had been granted during the preceding ten years. The excellence of the work in this important branch which includes Machine Drawing, Building Construction and Industrial Designs may be judged of by the number of awards taken for these subjects at the World's Fair.

There is also a very great increase in the number of Certificates given for extra sub-

jects, Painting, Wood Carving, Lithography, etc.

A special Silver Medal was given by the Department this year for Art Needlework and embroidering. Part of the exhibit received an award at the World's Fair. Several silver medals were also given this year for special industrial designs by Messrs. Warrick & Sons, and Copp, Clark Co.

TABLE J.—CERTIFICATES AWARDED IN PRIMARY ART COURSE.

Year.	Freehand Drawing.	Geometry.	Perspective.	Model Drawing.	Blackboard Drawing.	Teachers' Certificates.	Total.
1882	28	21	17	12	28		106
1883	84	89	58	47	76		354
1884	£153	174	139	138	86	66	756
1885	214	529	301	168	198	122	1532
1886	634	672	149	662	414	77	2608
1887	643	1204	428	444	122	103	2944
1888	805	882	520	403	236	133	2979
1889	1002	961	394	470	494	187	3508
1890	1000	1009	2 90	811	313	130	3553
1891	1085	1569	292	746	422	164	4278
1892	1361	1419	569	1120	720	338	5527
1893	1769	1277	439	876	392	220	4973
Total	8778	9806	3596	5897	3501	1540	33118

TABLE K.-Certificates Awarded in Advanced Art Course.

Year.	Shading from Flat.	Outline from Round.	Shading from Round,	Drawing from Flowers.	Ornamental Design.	Teachers' Certificates.	Total.
1883	5	5	12	18			40
1884	16	5	12	12			45
1885	33	18	35	29		4	119
1886	35	24	19	48		3	129
1887	59	27	28	25	34	14	187
1888	22	17	39	44	20	9	151
1889	65	36	58	24	25	14	222
1890	62	30	76	43	22	15	248
1891	80	52	67	66	38	23	326
1892	24	32	53	72	37	13	231
1893	58	54	73	62	54	13	314
Total	459	300	472	443	230	108	2012

TABLE L.—Certificates Awarded in Mechanical Drawing Course.

Year.	Descriptive Geometry.	Machine Drawing.	Building Construction.	Industrial Design.	Advanced Perspective.	Teachers' Certificates.	Total,
1883	2	3	1	2	3		11
1884	1	1	1	1	1		5
1885	12	32	4	25	12	4	89
1886	14	13	5	28	14	3	77
1887	6	5	12	18	6	2	49
1888	.8	7	7	15	11	2	50
1889	13	23	11	20	12	3	82
1890	11	23	5	8	12	2	. 61
1891	3	31	8	31	28	2	103
1892	17	25	13	38	15	2	110
1893	14	33	10	47	35	10	149
Total	101	196	77	233	149	30	786

TABLE M.—CERTIFICATES AWARDED FOR EXTRA SUBJECTS.

Year,	Drawing from the Antique.	Architectural Designs.	Drawing from Life.	Painting from Life.	Painting, Oil Colors.	Painting, Water Colors.	Sepia.	Monochrome.	Sculpture in Marble.	Modelling in Clay.		~~		Wood Carving.	Wood Engraving.	Crayon Portraits.	Total.
1885					9	7				14							30
1886					12	7				11				7			37
1887			7		32	9				8			2	2			60
1888			15	12	25	14	13	1	2	10	1	9	2	3	1		108
1889			12	8	16	21	3	2		7	2	6	. ,	1	3		81
1890			7	4	28	18	10	4		7	1	6		4			89
1891			4	5	29	26	3	6		5		7		2	1		88
1892			2	6	21	16	7	1		2	1	3		1		2	62
1893	11	2	5	9	35	21	7	4		5	1	3		2			105
Total	11	2	52	44	207	139	43	18	2	69	6	34	4	22	5	2	660

TABLE N.—CERTIFICATES AWARDED TO ART SCHOOLS—PRIMARY COURSE, 1892-3.

	ts for	Numb	er of p	roficien	cy cert	ificates	taken.	s' cer-	20. 60.
Art Schools.	Number of students examination.	Freehand.	Geometry.	Perspective.	Model Drawing.	Blackboard.	Total proficiency certificates taken.	Number of teachers' tificates.	Grant for certificates.
									\$ c.
Brockville	106	35	7	1	14	16	73	1	61 00
Hamilton	88	16	21	13	14	17	81	13	68 00
Kingston	34	1	11	4	1	2	19	4	19 00
L ondon	23	3	3		4	8	18		15 00
Ottawa	24	1			3		4		4 00
St. Thomas	24	2	9	5	6	8	30	2	24 00
Toronto	40	10	11	5	10	6	42	2	31 00
Total	339	68	62	28	52	57	267	22	222 00

TABLE O .- CERTIFICATES AWARDED TO ART SCHOOLS-ADVANCED COURSE, 1892-3.

	ss for	Numbe	er of pr	oficien	cy certi	ficates	taken.	**	es.
Art Schools.	Number of students examination.	Shading from flat.	Outline from round.	Shading from round.	Drawing from flowers.	Ornamental de- sign.	Total proficiency certificates taken.	Number of teachers.	Grant for sertificates.
Brockville	9	5	5	5	-1		10		\$ c.
	9	5	9	Ð	1		16		12 00
Hamilton	85	20	10	13	22	11	76	4	58 00
Kingston	28	2	1	12		2	17	2	17 00
London	24	3	4	5		2	14		14 00
Ottawa	9	2	5	4	4	2	17	2	14 00
St. Thomas	16	3	1	2	1	3	10	[9 00
Toronto	41	11	13	3	15	4	46		36 00
Total	212	46	39	44	43	24	196	8	160 00

Table P.—Certificates awarded to Art Schools—Mechanical Course, 1892-3.

	ts for	Numb	er of pr	oticien	cy certi	ificates	taken.	s' cer-	70°.
Art Schools.	Number of students examination.	Descriptive Geo-	Machine drawing.	Building construction.	Industrial design.	Advanced perspective.	Total number of proficiency certificates taken.	Number of teachers' tificates.	Grant for certificates.
									\$ c.
Brockville	9				1		1		1 00
Hamilton	23	3	5	3	9	4	24	2	16 00
Kingston	15	2	4	2	7	2	17	5	15 00
London	6				2		2		2 00
Ottawa	21			1		2	3		3 00
St. Thomas	14	5	2	3		5	15		14 00
Toronto	12	1			5	1	7		6 00
Total	100	11	11	9	24	14	69	7	57 00

Table Q.—Certificates awarded to Art Schools—Special Subjects, 1892-3.

	s for	Number of proficiency certificates taken.											
Art Schools.	Number of students examination,	Drawing, antique.	Drawing from life.	Painting from life,	Painting, oil colors.	Painting, water colors,	Sepia,	Monochrome.	Modelling in clay.	Wood carving.	Architectural designs.	Lithography.	Total number of certificates taken.
Brockville	2			2									2
Hamilton	38	7			1	1	7	4	4	2	2		28
London	1												
Ottawa	12	1		3						,			4
St. Thomas					1								I.
Toronto	20	3	5	4	12	3			1	,		1	29
Total	73	11	5	9	14	4	7	4	5	2	2	1	64

Table R.—Certificates awarded to Mechanics' Institutes—Primary Course.

	s for	Numbe		es.					
Mechanics' Institutes.	Number of students examination.	Freehand.	Geometry.	Perspective.	Model Drawing.	Blackboard.	Total number of proficiency certificates.	Number of teachers' tificates.	Grant for certificates.
									\$ c.
Caledonia	28	5	9	9	8	7	38		30 00
Cobourg	1					1	1	1	
Durham	20	2	2	2	6		12	1	11 00
Elmira	15	6	10	11	13	7	47	4	19 00
Milton	50	8	4	3	6	2	23	2	21 00
Owen Sound	62	26	26	14	15	6	87	5	63 00
Shedden	1.6	3	2	3	4		12	1	10 00
Total	192	50	53	42	52	23	220	14	154 00

TABLE S.—CERTIFICATES AWARDED TO MECHANICS' INSTITUTES—ADVANCED COURSE.

		Numbe	er of pr	oficien	cy certi	ficates	taken.	s' cer-	es.
Institute.	f students tion.	from flat.	from	g from	g from	de-	number of ciency cer- tes.	teachers'	for certificates.
	Number of stuexamination.	Shading fr	Outline round.	Shading round.	Drawin flowers.	Ornamental sign.	Total numbe proficiency tificates.	Number of tificates.	Grant for
									\$ c.
Shedden	2			1		1	2		2 00
Total	2			1		1	2		2 00

TABLE T.—CERTIFICATES AWARDED TO MECHANICS' INSTITUTES—MECHANICAL COURSE.

		Numbe	er of pr	oficienc	cy certi	ficates	taken.	cer-	å
Institutes.	Number of students examination.	Descriptive geo- metry.	Machine drawing.	Building construc-	Industrial design.	Advanced perspective.	Total number of proficiency certificates.	Number of teachers' tificates.	Grant for certificates.
									\$ c.
Owen Sound	4					4	4		4 00
Peterborough	23		16				16	} - • • • •	16 00
Shedden	1		l 		1		1		1 00
Total	28	,	16		1	4	21		21 00

Table U.—Certificates awarded to High Schools, Colleges, etc.—Primary Course, 1892-3.

	s for	Nu	mber o	f Profic	ciency cen.	Certific	eates	200
Name.	Number of students for examination.	Freehand.	Geometry.	Perspective.	Model.	Black-board.	Total number of Proficiency Cer- tificates taken.	Number of teachers certificates,
Alexandria High School Athens Almonte Berlin Belleville Bellevile, Albert College Blenheim Public School Brantford Caledonia High School Carleton Place High School Carleton Place High School Caryuga Chatham Collegiate Institute Cannington Public School Chesterville Dresden Dunnville High School Elmira Public School Forest High School Gananoque Georgetown Glencoe Glen Williams Public School Hamilton Model School Hamilton Model School Ingersoll Collegiate Institute " Ryerson Public School Ingersoll Collegiate Institute Kincardine High School Kemptville High School Kingston Public School Kingston Public School Mingston Public School Ningston Public School Norrisburgh Collegiate Institute Lindsay Leamington Public School Norrisburgh Collegiate Institute Meaford High School Nagara Falls South High School Niagara Falls South High School Napanee Collegiate Institute Owen Sound Ottawa Normal School Orangeville High School Orangeville High School Orangeville High School Orangeville High School	36 76 93 45 189 15 32 1 36 162 35 8 65 71 34 115 5 90 47 53 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87	4 155 222 211 711 8 9 10 11 41 144 288 7 7 40 111 45 222 1 1 195 6 6 34 155 227 45 30 48 173 45 8 45 32 30 1 74 42 6 6 27 31 14 26 6 41 26 41 26 41 26 41 26	12 22 23 21 26 8 10 8 2 18 5 10 27 7 14 4 2 2 34 4 33 11 64 4 4 33 16 30 37 33 11 30 37 6 30 37 6 30 8 11 17 26 6 1	5 14 8 17 4 8 8 17 4 8 8 17 1 1 1 8 8 17 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 17 100 8 48 6 10	13 10 5 7 5 4 7 1 5 3 2 1 1 1 0 6 5 1 6 1 1 0 1 2 7 1 9 1 6 4 4 7 7 6 6 6 6 7	17 72 79 63 169 31 41 49 2 14 93 36 6 39 75 31 72 19 102 64 1 34 229 101 54 57 37 2 122 376 128 15 121 99 70 1 138 158 158 151 21 87 71 49 99 64	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
St. Thomas St. Thomas Alma College Simcoe High School Stratford Collegiate Institute South Cayuga Public School	109 151 37 57 163	37 42 10 14 61	41 48 6 8 65	9 4 7 1 8	2 23 10 3 16	7 8 3 3 1	96 125 36 29 151	7 5 5
Toronto Collegiate Institute (Jameson Avenue) " " (Harbord Street) Toronto (Miss Veals' School) Tilsonburg High School Toronto Junction High School Vankleek Hill "	48 14 2 32 57 65	31 3 8 25 20	17 9 1 8 21 14	1 10	16 3 1	1 1 1 1	69 18 1 19 47 77	1 1

TABLE U.—Continued.

	72	Numbe	er of Pr	oficien	cy Cert	ificates	taken.	ົໝ
Name.	Number of students for examination.	Freehand.	Geometry.	Perspective.	Model Drawing.	Black-board.	Total number of Proficiency Cer- tificates taken.	Number of Teachers' Certificates.
Vienna High School	23	6	3		2	1	12	1
Williamston "	12	9	4		1		14	
Weston "	34	13	10	2	3	1	29	1
Whitby Collegiate Institute	108	37	20	11	15	8	91	9
Walkerton						1	1	1
Wallaceburg Public School	27	15	8	5	1		29	2
Winchester "	29	11*	10	4	11	3	39	1
Whitby Ladies College	13	1	5	6	4	2	18	1
Total	4465	1651,	1162	369	772	312	4266	184

TABLE V.—CERTIFICATES AWARDED TO HIGH SCHOOLS, COLLEGES, ETC.—ADVANCED COURSE.

	for	Numbe	er of Pr	ofi ci enc	v Certi	ficates	taken	
Name.	Number of students for examination.	Shading from flat.	Outline from round.	Shading from round.	Drawing from flowers.	sign	Total number of Proficiency Cer-	Number of Teachers' certificates.
Belleville High School	19		1	8	2	8	19	
" Albert College	7	2	3	4	2	6	17	1
Dresden Public School	1					1	1	
Hamilton Collegiate Institute	1							
Iroquois High School	5				1		1	
London Collegiate Institute	39	1		4	3	5	13	
Ottawa Normal School	5		2		1	2	5	
Simcoe High School	4	2		3	2	1	8	
St. Thomas Alma College	16	3	5	5	6	4	23	3
Toronto, (Miss Veals' School)	2	. 2	1				3	
Vienna High School	2				1		1	
Whitby Collegiate Institute	14			2		1	3	
Whitby Ladies College	12	2	3	2	1	1	9	1
Total	1.27	12	15	28	19	29	103	5

Table W.—Certificates awarded to High Schools, Colleges, etc.—Mechanical Course.

	for	Numbe	r of Pr	oficienc	y Certi	ificates	taken.	
Name.	Number of students for examination.	Descriptive Geometry.	Machine Drawing.	Building Construction.	Industrial Design.	Advanced Perspective.	Total number of Proficiency Cer- tificates.	Number of Teachers' Certificates.
Almonte High School	4					1	1	
Belleville "	9				4	4	8	
Belleville, Albert College	6				4	1	5	
Blenheim Public School	9				1		1	,
Dresden "	1	1				1	2	
Hamilton Collegiate Institute	31				1	1	2	
Iroquois High School	2		1.		1	1	3	1
London Collegiate Institute	27	1	2	1	4	2	10	2
Napanee "	2				.,			
Prescott High School	1	1	1			1	3	
Simcoe "	2		 		1		1	
St. Thomas, Alma College	4				4		4	
Toronto Collegiate Institute (Harbord Street)	2				1		1	
Vienna High School	2		1		•••	1	2	
Whitby Collegiate Institute	5					2	2	
Whitby Ladies College	6		1		1	2	4	• • • • • • •
Total	113	3	6	1	22	17	49	3

Table X.—Certificates awarded to Ladies Colleges, etc.—Extra Subjects, 1892-3.

Name.	Number of students for examination,	Painting, Oil Colors.	Painting, Water Colors.	China Paint- ing.	Total number of certificates,
Belleville, Albert College	. 8	6	2		8
London, Academy of Painting	2	1			1
Simcoe High School	6	2	. 1		3
St. Thomas, Alma College	15	6	7	3	16
Toronto, Miss Veals' School	3	1	3		4
Whitby Ladies College	9	5	4		9
Total	43	21	17	3	41

The total number of examination papers sent out this year was as follows:

Primary Course.		
Freehand	3,787	
Geometry	2,959	
Perspective	2,375	
Model Drawing	3,261	
Blackboard Drawing	3,332	
		15,714
Advanced $Course.$		
Shading, flat	2 2 1	
Outline, round	166	
Shading, round	225	
Flower drawing	220	
Ornamental design	165	
Competition for gold medal	13	
•		1,010
Mechanical Course.		
Descriptive geometry	53	
Machine drawing	82	
Building construction	54	
Industrial design	184	
Advanced perspective	74	
		447
Total	_	17,171

The following medals and special certificates were awarded for the year ending 30th April, 1893:

Gold Medal.

Presented by the Minister of Education for Advanced Course:—Industrial designs and drawing from the antique, John Gordon, Hamilton Art School.

Silver Medal and Certificate.

Presented by the Minister of Education for the best industrial designs (Art Schools) Wm. Loudon, Toronto Art School.

Silver Medal and Certificate.

Presented by the Minister of Education for the best industrial designs (High Schools and Collegiate Institutes), Elsie Lawler, Whitby Collegiate Institute.

Silver Medal and Certificate.

Presented by the Minister of Education for the best two original designs (Normal and Model Schools), Thomasina Black, Normal School, Ottawa.

Silver Medal and Certificate.

Presented by the Minister of Education for the two best original designs (Public Schools), May Youngson, Kingston Public School.

Silver Medal and Certificate.

Presented by the Minister of Education for the best collection of birds, David Arnott, London Collegiate Institute.

Silver Medal and Certificate.

Presented by the Minister of Education for the best collection of art needle-work, St. Thomas Art School.

Silver Medal and Certificate.

Presented by the Minister of Education for the highest number of marks in the Mechanical Course, Chas. Houseman, London Collegiate Institute.

Silver Medal and Certificate.

Presented by the Minister of Education for the best specimen of machine drawing from models, Cecil W. Littlehales, Hamilton Art School.

Silver Medal and Certificate.

Presented by the Minister of Education for the best original drawings in building construction or architecture, John A. Gillard, Hamilton Art School.

Bronze Medals.

For the best painting from life, Ethel Hagerman, Brockville Art School.

For the best drawing from life, Sibbald Winterbottom, Toronto Art School.

For the best specimen of china painting, Annie M. Barr, Alma College, St. Thomas.

For the best specimen of wood carving, Amy Bernard, Hamilton Art School.

For the best specimen of lithography, Silas Prouting, Toronto Art School.

For the best specimen of modelling in clay, Jenny Redman, Hamilton Art School. For the highest number of marks in Primary Drawing Course (Art Schools), R.

Bain, Toronto Art School.

For the highest number of marks in Primary Drawing Course (Mechanics' Institutes), John Berwick, Owen Sound Mechanics' Institute

For the highest number of marks in Primary Drawing Course (Normal and Model

Schools), T. D. Henderson, Ottawa Normal School.

For the highest number of marks in Primary Drawing Course (High Schools and Collegiate Institutes), H. E. Collier, Napanee Collegiate Institute.

For the highest number of marks in Primary Drawing Course (Public Schools),

Alberta Werner, Elmira Public School.

Medals Presented by Messrs. Copp Clark & Co., Toronto.

Silver Medal for design for cover of drawing book (Public Schools), May Youngson, Kingston.

Silver Medal for design for cover of box "Parcheesi" (High Schools and Collegiate

Institutes), Gertrude Burton, Simcoe.

Medals Presented by Messrs. Warwick & Sons, Toronto.

Silver Medal for design for cover of exercise book, in two colors (Art Schools), Edith M. Wrenshall, Kingston.

Silver Medal for design for note book, in two colors (Art Schools), Edith M. Wren-

shall, Kingston.

Silver Medal for design for cover of scribbling book (Public Schools), May Wor-

mouth, Kingston.

Silver Medal for design for cover of exercise book (High Schools and Collegiate Institutes), Lorenzo Watters, London Collegiate Institute.

Silver Medal for design for a writing tablet cover, to be called "The Maple Leaf Tablet" (Ladies' Colleges), Carlotta Beattie, Alma College, St. Thomas.

Teachers' Primary Art Certificates (Full Course.) Continued from page 250 Annual Report, 1892.

Name.	Address.	Name.	Address.
MALES.		Males.	
Abraham, Herbert Addison, Gerald Adams, Allan Ainley, Charles Ainley, Lawrence Alexander, Harry Allan, Charles	Whitby. "Almonte. Hamilton. Whitby.	Harper, Ed. Harper, Jacob. Harrison, Harold. Hartman, Geo. Henderson, Jas. B. Hillier, Wm. Max. Hogarth, Henry.	Owen Sound. Morrisburgh. Niagara Falls S. Meaford. Glencoe. Niagara Falls S. Whitby.
Bain, R Batty, Jas Berwick, John	Toronto, Owen Sound.	Houseman, Charles Howell, Frank Huston, Charles	London. Owen Sound. Kincardine.
Bloor, Walter	Ingersoll. Chatham.	Jolley, Geo. H	Owen Sound. Prescott.
Bouck, Lorne Bowrin, P Boyd, O Broderick, Tindall	Iroquois. Carleton Place. Morrisburgh. Owen Sound.	Keeler, Walter	Prescott. Iroquois. Chatham.
Brooks, Clarence Brown, Wm. J. Burgess, Herbert Burns, Wm. H. Byrens, John M.	Niagara Falls S. Tilsonburg. Wallaceburg. Oshawa. Hamilton.	Laird, Elwin Lavis, Wm. C. Lewis, Jameson Littlehales, Cecil W. Lloyd, Fred	Orangeville. Morrisburgh. Ridgetown. Hamilton. Ridgetown.
Campbell, Walter	St. Thomas. Cayuga.	Locke, Fred	Iroquois. Morrisburgh.
Casselman, Simon Calvert, F. Chadwick, Richard Clancy, James Clark, E. S Cockburn, Thos Collier, H. E Collinson. Jas. G Conklin, Frank. Cottrel George Cummings, Geo Dillon, Wm	Iroquois. Lindsay. Durham. Wallaceburg. Meaford. Hamilton. Napanee. Owen Sound. Iroquois. Milton. Kingston.	Madill, Henry Marlowe, Fred Marlton, Jas Maltice, Wm. C. Meighen, Chas Mitchell, John G. Mogk, Emil Moore, Chas Morrison, Geo. Munroe, Eddie Munro, Wesley Murray, John	Whitby. Port Perry. Toronto. Ridgetown. Perth. Hamilton. Elmira. Owen Sound. Vankleek Hill. Iroquois. Winchester. Kemptville.
Dodds, Isaac Doherty, Albert Downey, M Duff, Walter R.	Almonte. Orangeville. Lindsay. Hamilton.	McAdam, Fred	Vankleek Hill. Ottawa. Kemptville.
Edmunds, Jas. W Elliott, Preston English, Wm. H. Farewell, Norman	Morrisburgh. Iroquois. Oshawa.	McKenzie, Jno McKittrick, Franklin McLenhan, John A McMillan, Alexander McNicol, John	St. Thomas. Orangeville. Owen Sound. Orangeville. Prescott.
Farrah, J. P	Kemptville.	Neil, Robert	Orangeville. Owen Sound,
Frost, Harold	Owen Sound. Weston.	Nicol, Alex	Meaford.
Garbutt, Fred Garbutt, Wm Gibson, Ernest Godfrey, John Gordon, Hugh Grout, Edward	Owen Sound. Athens. Meaford. Owen Sound. Vankleek Hill.	Quance, Edgar Robertson, Hugh	London. Owen Sound. Hamilton. Owen Sound.
Haines, Ed. Hall, Wm. Halliday, Fred. Handsfield, Fred. H Harker, George	Whitby. Brantford.	Ruthven, Wm	Lindsay.

TEACHERS' PRIMARY ART CERTIFICATE (FULL COURSE).

Name.	Address.	Name.	Address.
Males.	,	FEMALES.	
Smeaton, James. Smith, Colon Southam, Wm. Stewart, Robt. Still, Arthur Strong, Wm. Stubbs, Wm.	Niagara Falls S. Bothwell. Hamilton. Whitby. Orangeville. Hamilton.	Hartley, E. Hawkins, S. Hennessy, Etta G. Henzy, Jennie A. Hindson, Hilda	Milton. Belleville. Hamilton. Belleville. Dunnville.
Stubbs, Wm Summerby, Wm. L	Meaford. Vankleek Hill.	Jackson, Marguerite E	Hamilton.
Thompson, Herbert Todd, Harry	Iroquois. Owen Sound.	Jenner, Lydia Jones, Edna	Chatham. Kingston.
Van Allan, Harry	Morrisburgh.	King, Emma	Port Perry.
Ward, Albert Ward, Alonzo Weagant, Geo Wegg, Herbert Wilcox, Ed Wilson, Geo	Ridgetown, "" Morrisburgh. St. Thomas. Owen Sound. Niagara Falls S.	Leitch, Alice Lendon, Nellie E Locke, Laura. Low, Grace Lowe, Barbara	Shedden. Hamilton. Iroquois. Almonte. Hamilton.
Windson, Nelson	St. Thomas. Elmira. Berlin. London.	Macallister, Silla Marshall, Jennie Montgomery, Maggie J Moore, B Moore, Carrie	Whitby. Toronto. Iroquois.
FEMALES.		Moore, Katie	Owen Sound.
Ainslie, Annie Anderson, Maggie Arnold, Ethel Baine, Alice Rose Barber, Ida M Barr, Annie G Barr, Annie M Barry, Kittie Beckwith, Louisa Bonar, E. M Bowman, Lena A Brow, Clara	St. Thomas. St. Thomas. Morrisburgh. St. Thomas.	McArthur, Edith McBride, Emily McClatchie, F McClive, Fanny McCue, Anastasia McDonald, N McDonnell, Mabel McIntosh, P McKenney, Annie McKenney, Annie McMurray, Mary McNeilly, Jeanetta	Hamilton. Port Perry. Belleville. Niagara Falls S. Orangeville. Kingston. Hamilton. Iroquois. Belleville. Iroquois. Belleville. Hamilton.
Brown, Lilian Bruce, Jessie Buell, Laura Burgess, Annie	Athens.	Peck, Hattie Philps, Laura Price, Gertie Proctor, Mary	Belleville. "" St. Thomas.
Casselman, Emma Coates, Fanny Corby, Alice		Rous, Helen	Belleville. Walkerton.
Davis, Mamie	Belleville.	Scott, Lula Simpson, Edith Stiff, Louisa Stirkle, Emma	Dunnville. Berlin. Hamilton. Berlin.
Fitch, A	į.	Taylor, Grace	Dunnville. Ridgetown,
Galey, Maggie. Garrett, Minnie Greenhill, Eva. Glass, Edith Grenfell, Lizzie	Kingston. Prescott. Chatham,	Thomson, Maggie Tuck, Kate Ullyott Lillie	Hamilton. Orangeville. Elmira. Morrisburgh.
Hagerman, Ethel Hambly, Selinda Hamilton, Maggie Hanna, Winnie Hart, Isobel	St. Thomas. Ottawa. Kemptville.	Van Allen, Jennie	Belleville. Elmira. Georgetown. Napanee.

TEACHERS' FULL CERTIFICATES—ADVANCED COURSE.

Beattie, Carlotta B., St. Thomas. Beckwith, Louise, St. Thomas. Baker, Ellen Esther, Kingston. Cullen, Minnie, St. Thomas. Duff, Walter K., Hamilton. Fosbery, Ernest A., Ottawa. Newton, Otto E., Kingston. Living, Marion, Ottawa.
Luston, Eda N., Hamilton.
Montgomery, Maggie J., Whitby.
McArthur, Edith, Hamilton.
McIlroy, Carrie, Hamilton.
McRae, Jessie, Belleville.

TEACHERS' FULL CERTIFICATES—MECHANICAL COURSE.

Baker, Ellen Esther, Kingston. Baker, Henry S., Kingston. Baker, Wm. C., Kingston. Forward, Edwin A., Iroquois. Gibson, Elizabeth, London. Gillard, John A., Hamilton. Houseman, Chas., London. Littlehales, Cecil W., Hamilton. Wrenshall, Annie S., Kingston. Wrenshall, Hattie E., Kingston.

Extract from the Report of the Brockville Art School for the Year Ending 30th April, 1893.

The season of 1892-3 opened on Tuesday, 11th October, 1892, the evening classes being under the charge of Mr. Robert Lindsay, who has been principal for three years successively; the day classes in painting, etc., were again instructed by Miss Celia Kearns, teacher of the previous year.

Our school having had the honor last year of gaining the gold medal presented by the Minister of Education for the advanced course in Industrial Designs and Drawing from antique, Dr. May visited Brockville and publicly made the presentation in Victoria Hall to the successful student, Miss Carrie Vanalstine, at the same time presenting certificates to the other successful students.

The Directors took advantage of this visit to hold an exhibit of the pupils' work in conjunction with an Art Loan Exhibition. It was kept open for three days, and was very successful in every way.

It was pointed out to us that it would be advantageous to the school if ladies were appointed on our Board. This was made apparent very shortly after the election of the new Board, as the four lady members elected proved to be the most valuable members on the Board, having called personally on the citizens, giving information regarding the school, its work, requirements, etc., with the result that a large increase in the membership was made during the season.

The number of students who enrolled during the year was 106; the number who sat for the early examination in February being 77, and it is pleasing to note that at this examination 67 certificates were gained by successful students.

A selection of work by advanced pupils was sent to the Education Department in February for exhibition at the World's Fair.

The school was kept open until the end of April, when the examinations for advanced students were held. The total number of certificates taken was as follows:—Primary Course, 73 Proficiency; 1 teachers certificate; Advanced Course, 16 certificates; Mechanical Course, 1 certificate; Extra Subjects, 2 certificates. We regret that the

new Brockville Carriage Company started too late in the season for the employees to attend the school, but we understand it is the intention of many to attend next winter. The new Provincial Asylum now in course of erection is likewise bringing many additional young artizans to our town, and we look forward to another successful year.

The number of lessons given in the several classes was as follows:

Freehand drawing	
Model drawing	9
Memory drawing	4
Practical geometry	-
Linear perspective	
Industrial and ornamental design	-
Drawing from casts	-

Before closing this report, we take pleasure in mentioning that Miss Margaret M. Stewart, a pupil of last year, who has since been attending the Philadelphia School of Design for Women, has gained the Hortsman fellowship. This honor has previously been taken only by fourth year students of that school, and Miss Stewart advises us that she is largely indebted for the honor to the training received at Brockville Art School.

TREASURER'S STATEMENT.

Receipts.

From fees and subscriptions For certificates Government grant	 	 	 				70	00
							\$555	00

Expenditure.

Carpenter work, drawing materials and sundries	\$ 49	58
Rent		00
Examination charges	12	00
Express charges	1	30
Janitor's salary	17	75
Gas account	29	70
Advertising	14	60
Postage	1	07
Instructor's salaries		00
•	,	
	\$555	00

NEIL McLEAN,

President.

Brockville, April, 1893.

EXTRACT FROMTHE REPORT OF THE HAMILTON ART SCHOOL FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30TH JUNE, 1893.

The school year commenced the first week in September, 1892, with the annual exhibition of the previous year's work, the distribution of medals, prizes, certificates, etc., and the annual meeting of members, when the following Directors were elected :- W. A. Robinson, President; Rev. S. Lyle, B.D., Vice-President; Hugh Murray, Hon. Secretary-Treasurer; Hon. J. M. Gibson, Hon. W. E. Sanford, Wm. Marshall, F. E. Kilvert, A. T. Wood, R. Fuller, Adam Brown, P. C. Blaicher (Mayor of Hamilton), and Alex. Turner (Chairman of Board of Education), the two latter being ex-officio members.

In our last annual report we advocated the supplementing of local Art school exhibitions by work from other competing schools, and this Board is so fully convinced of the value derivable that we again suggest to the Department the advisability of holding such exhibitions, and also that the Department should exhibit officially samples of each section of art study for which certificates are granted, showing the maximum and minimum of

excellence required to obtain certificates.

The classes resumed work on 15th September, and were held daily, morning, afternoon and evening till 30th April, when all classes closed, and the day and Saturday classes only continued till 30th June.

The teaching staff were Mr. S. John Ireland, principal; Mr. Robert A. Lyall, Miss Eola N. Luxton, Miss Emeline Armitage, Miss Lena Bowman, and Mrs. Evans, attendant

and registrar.

It is a pleasing feature to be able to report that students continue to come from a distance to attend this school. One lady came from Halifax, Nova Scotia, and others from towns nearer home. Nearly every student who entered did so with a specific object, either to qualify to teach or to use drawing, designing, modelling, etc., in some business enterprise.

During the past year students have been attending the day classes in increased numbers for architecture, engineering and designing, and it is found that at the end of two

years they can be classed as first-class draughtsmen.

The Vacation Sketching Club continues to do good work.

The number of individual students enrolled during the year was 198 (91 males and 107 females), and as many of whom attended two or three classes the school registers show a better attendance during the week than this.

The summary of the results of the late Provincial examination is as follows:

Gold Medal, John S. Gordon.

Silver Medal, for architectural design, John A. Gillard.

Silver Medal, for machine drawing from measurements, Cecil W. Littlehales.

Bronze Medal, for modelling in clay, Jenny Redman.

Bronze Medal, for wood carving, Amy Bernard.

13 students completed their teachers certificates for the Primary Course. 4 students completed their teacher's certificates for the Advanced Course.

2 completed their teacher's certificates for the Mechanical Course, and the following number of proficiency certificates were awarded:

Primary Course.—81 proficiency certificates. Advanced Course. - 76 proficiency certificates. Mechanical Course. -24 proficiency certificates.

Extra Subjects.--1 wood carving, 2 architectural drawing, 3 machine drawing from measurements, 6 drawing from the antique, 7 sepia from casts, 4 oil monochrome, 2 designs for ceilings, 1 water color painting, 1 modelling in clay, 1 painting (oil color).

In addition to the Departmental awards, the citizens of Hamilton gave two gold and two silver medals, and \$83.00 in money as a prize fund, to be competed for by students of This fund was divided so as to encourage 34 sections of art study.

Four free scholarships were given to the two best boys and girls, respectively, in the ninth grades of the City Public Schools, two being paid for by the Board of Education and two by this Board.

The equipment of the school has been added to during the year to meet the demand of the increased attendance.

The report of the Treasurer is as follows:-

Receipts.

<u> </u>	Brought forward from year '91-2 Students' fees and rent of students' lockers Annual members' fees Annual grant from city Annual grant from Provincial Government Grant from Provincial Government for certificates, '92 Subscriptions to local prize fund One year's rent, Hamilton Association Bank interest From guarantee fund Balance	1,448 157 300 400 185 116	40 00 00 00 00 00 00 94 97
	Datance	\$3,036	

Expenditure.

Hamilton Public Library Board, rent 1 year till 1st Sept	\$ 460	00
Salaries, principal and four assistants.	2,060	
Electric lighting	108	00
Amount expended for equipment	142	58
Advertising, printing and stationery	152	26
Telephone	18	25
Cost of natural flowers and hiring living models	18	85
Cost of medals and prizes	116	00
Examiner's fee, 1893	20	00
	\$3,036	31

W. A. ROBINSON,

President.

HUGH MURRAY,

Hon. Sec.-Treas.

Hamilton, June, 1893.

EXTRACT FROM THE REPORT OF THE KINGSTON ART SCHOOL FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30TH APRIL. 1893.

The Kingston Art School re-opened for the session 1892-93 on the 10th of October, 1892. The attendance was not, I regret to have to say, equal to that of the preceding year. There was a marked falling off in the numbers at the evening classes, a fact which may be accounted for by the depression which has lately existed in manufacturing industries. It is well known that in some of the manufacturing establishments of Kingston, notably the locomotive works, business has been very dull during the past winter, and many of the employees have had to find employment elsewhere.

The pupils attending the evening classes consist principally of mechanics, carpenters, machinists, painters, etc.

Thirty-six (36) pupils attended the afternoon drawing classes, and seventeen (17) attended the classes for oil and water color painting.

The progress of the pupils, as evidenced by the results of the departmental examinations, has been very satisfactory. As in previous years, however, difficulty has been experienced in inducing pupils to attend the examinations, otherwise, I am convinced, the school would have appeared to much better advantage.

The number of certificates received has been:

In Primary Course.—Four complete certificates and 19 proficiency certificates. In Advanced Course.—Two complete certificates and 17 proficiency certificates. In Mechanical Course.—Five complete certificates and 17 proficiency certificates. Two silver medals were also received for industrial designs.

Appended is a statement of the receipts and expenditure:

Receipts.		
To balance on hand	\$ 7	01
"School fees	266	84
" Government grant	453	00
-		
	\$726	85
Expenditure.		
By paid rent and heating	\$135	00
Examiners fees.	11	30
" Printing, advertising, etc	27	85
" Paid salaries	550	00
By balance	2	70
	A=0.0	
	\$726	85

RICHARD T. WALKEM, President.

Kingston, June, 1893.

Extract from the Report of the London Art School for the Year Ending 30th April, 1893.

The following ladies and gentlemen compose the Board of Directors: F. E. Leonard, Esq., President; Talbot Macbeth, Esq., Vice-President; Mrs. Smallman, Mrs. Macbeth, Mrs. Chas. Leonard, Mrs. Wm. Hyman, Mrs. E. A. Cleghorn, Jas. Griffiths, Esq., R.C.A., Colonel Lewis, W. R. Meredith, M.P.P., Wm. Bowman, Esq., Ven. Dean Innis, James Cowan, Esq., W. R. Hobbs, Esq., John Cameron, Esq., Fred Henry, Esq., C. E.

The number of pupils attending the evening classes during the year being 87; in addition, day classes have been conducted by the Principal, John H. Griffiths, for the study of oil and water color and china painting, etc., and have been attended by 104 pupils, making a total for the year of 191, being an increase of 12 over last year. The curriculum of studies, as required by you, have been strictly carried out. At the request of the Minister of Education, I had the pleasure of sending to Toronto a large quantity of studies for selection for the Chicago Exhibition, and am delighted to find that the Department has done us the honor of selecting the whole of the wood carving, models in clay and china paintings, besides specimens of oil and water color paintings, etchings, crayon drawings, etc. With respect to the financial statement, I have the honor of submitting, I am pleased to say, that with the closest economy, we have been able to keep the expenditure within the income.

All of which is respectfully submitted by

Your obedient servant.

JOHN H. GRIFFITHS, Secretary-Treasurer.

TREASURER'S STATEMENT.

Cr.

By balance on hand. "Government grant. "Certificates. "Fees from pupils. "Interest from Huron & Erie Society.	400 27 136	00
	\$573	14
Dr.	φυιυ	1.1
— · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
To rent of rooms for one year	\$275	00
" Salaries and examinations	247	
" Advertising, printing, stationery, etc	58	80
6 Con account for one week		15
"Gas account for one year		
" Fuel	20	
"Insurance	7	50
" Cleaning school, modelling clay, packing-cases, etc	-24	75
Balance	4	39
	\$573	14

\$973,14

J. S. DEWAR, Auditor.

London, 30th April, 1893.

EXTRACT FROM THE REPORT OF THE OTTAWA ART SCHOOL FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30TH APRIL, 1893.

The Association now consists of 35 life members (donors of \$50 and over) and 31 ordinary members (subscribers of \$5), making a total of 66.

Its affairs are managed by a Board of Directors, composed as follows:

Honorary President.—Lieut.-Col. Allan Gilmour.

President.—Alex. MacLean, Esq.

First Vice-President.—Rev. Dr. Herridge.

Second Vice-President.—McLeod Stewart, Esq.

Treasurer.—F. Gourdeau, Esq.

Secretary.—Achille Fréchette, Esq.

Council.—Messrs. Wm. Campbell, F. S. Checkley, J. Christie, F. A. Dixon, J. P. Featherstone, A. W. Fleck, Lieut.-Col. T. D. Irwin, J. Johnson, S. McLaughlin, G. L. Orme, C. B. Powell, P. E. Prud'homme, Wm. Scott, L. F. Taylor, J. W. H. Watts.

The teaching staff of our last (fourteenth) session consisted of two teachers receiving a fixed salary, viz.: Mr. Franklin Brownell (pupil of Bougnereau and Bonnat and an exhibitor in the Paris Salon), head master and teacher of life, nude and draped, oil and water color painting, and drawing from the antique; and Mr. Fennings Taylor (certificated by the Ontario Government), teacher of design, freehand, architectural and mechanical drawing, geometry and perspective; also of Miss Barrett, instructress in art needlework, who is paid by the fees from the pupils of her class. I may add that Miss Barrett has been appointed to take charge of the Dominion exhibit of ladies' work at the Columbian World's Fair. We have been informed that some of Miss Barrett's pupils are creditably conducting similar classes in other Art Schools of the Province. This Association earnestly concur in the sentiment uttered by the Chairman of the St. Thomas Art School, when he expressed, in his report of April 30th, 1892, the hope that the Government may be pleased to give some encouragement to this branch of work by a special grant, in view as well of its industrial feature as of its refining influence in fostering the taste for the beautiful in the home.

The session opened on November 1st, 1892, and closed on April 30th, 1893.

Classes were held for $8\frac{1}{2}$ hours on Tuesdays and Saturdays, for 8 hours on Mondays and Fridays, for $5\frac{1}{2}$ hours on Thursdays, and for 5 hours on Wednesdays, an average of

 $7\frac{1}{4}$ hours a day for six months of the session.

In order to extend the usefulness of the School to persons whose occupations would not permit them to attend at the regular hours, new classes were established, which, it is hoped, will become popular. One of these was open from 3.45 to 6.15 p.m. on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. The other, formed at the suggestion of the Superintendent of the Art Schools and Mechanics' Institutes, was open to teachers and pupils of the City Schools, on their weekly holidays, from 10 to 1.

The fees charged were as follows:

Advanced Course—per month Elementary " "	\$5 0	O) Less one-fourth
Elementary "	2 5	to Members
Teachers and pupils class—per month	1 (0)
Industrial Course—per month	1 (00
Art Needle Work "		

The total number of pupils was 112, attending the different classes as follows:

Perspective	14	Antique Drawing	
Geometry	7	Still Life	-
Machine Drawing	_ 1	Draped Life	
Architectural Drawing	9	Art Needle Work Wood Carving	
Design		Painting in oil colors	
Freehand Drawing		Painting in water colors	
Model Drawing		Pen and ink	_
Drawing from the flat	0	Toll and mr	

The following trades and occupations are represented on the list of the students? Civil servants, teachers, physicians, draughtsmen, engravers, students, lithographers, engineers, marble cutters, stone cutters, machinists, carpenters and school pupils.

The session was held in the Victoria Chambers' Studio and other rooms in the same building, which is very centrally located at the corner of Wellington and O,Connor streets. The rooms are well adapted to the purposes of the School, and afford the pupils every necessary convenience.

TREASURER'S STATEMENT.

$\it Receipts.$			
Interest	\$ 80	00	
Fees from pupils	463	90	
Donations and subscriptions	204	00	
Academy grant	150	00	
Government grant	411	00	
Overdraft	90	28	
•		\$1,399	18
Expenditure.			
Salaries	\$930	00	
Rent and light		40	
Printing stationery, etc	76	00	
Printing, stationery, etc	41	80	
Examiners' fees	13	90	
Sundries	22	08	
•		\$1,399	18

ACHILLE FRECHETTE, Secretary.

REPORT OF THE ST. THOMAS ART SCHOOL FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30TH OF APRIL, 1893.

The Fall Term opened on the 15th of September, 1892, and closed on the 30th of December, 1892. The Spring Term opened on the 3rd of January and closed on the 30th of April, 1893.

During the above terms a total of seventy-eight (78) students attended the school.

The school has been open for instruction three nights each week during each term, under the instruction of Mr. R. H. Whale, who holds full Provincial Certificates, assisted by Miss Susie McKay, who holds full Provincial Certificates, and Mr. Alfred Miller, who holds full Primary Certificate and some in advanced course.

The school is now fairly equipped, but a few models of steam machinery would be of use, and these, it is hoped, will shortly be supplied.

The number of students who wrote at the last examination was twenty-seven, and fifty-six certificates were awarded—twenty-five certificates in the Senior Course and thirty-one certificates in the Primary Course; of the twenty-five certificates awarded in the Senior Course, fifteen were given in the mechanical branches.

We have much pleasure in recording that a silver medal for proficiency in Art Needlework was awarded our school. This class has made considerable progress, and the work of many of the students is deserving of great praise for its beauty and artistic finish. A very handsome and interesting collection of Art Needlework was arranged by the instructress of the school, Mrs. Kenly, for the Government Exhibit to the World's Fair in Chicago, and has received favorable notice.

Under the above circumstances the Board respectfully ask the Department to encourage the teaching of Art Needlework by means of an additional grant.

The receipts and disbursements on behalf of the school during the past year are set forth in the schedule annexed hereto, and shew the total disbursements to have been \$1,262.24.

Efforts are now being made to secure the erection of a commodious and handsome building for the use of the Free Library and Art School, which will afford to the school larger and better accommodation with better light and easier of access than the present accommodation affords. The board is full of hope that these efforts will be successful and that the City of St. Thomas will soon possess a Free Library and Art School building of which they will be proud.

Our principal, Mr. R. H. Whale, has left for England to take the examinations at the Kensington Art School, and will proceed thence to Paris to perfect his studies in painting under some of the French masters.

Arrangements have been made for Mr. John R. Peel, of London, to take charge of the school during the absence of Mr. Whale.

The board look to the future of the school with pleasure. A large increase in the attendance is confidently expected next term in particular amongst those taking the mechanical courses.

I hereby certify that the evening classes in drawing, consisting of seventy-two lessons, each of two hours, were conducted at the St. Thomas Art School during the session ending 30th of April, 1893, and that the persons named in the annexed reports attended as specified therein, and that the total number of students attending the Art School and taking the different subjects was seventy-eight (78).

ROBERT H. WHALE,

TREASURER'S STATEMENT.

Receipts.

Students' fees Government grant Certificates From Free Library Board	\$ 95 400 64 702	00
	\$1,262	24
$Expenditure. \ \ $		
The state of the s	ውስብ	00
Rent	\$90	
Gas	33	14
Fuel	22	00
Salaries	879	50
Janitor	112	50
		30
Supplies	Ü	- 0
Sundries	115	80
		0.4
	\$1,262	24

ROBERT A. MACKAY,

St. Thomas, April, 1893.

Chairman.

EXTRACT FROM THE REPORT OF THE TORONTO ART SCHOOL FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30TH SEPT., 1893.

At the annual meeting the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

Hon. G. W. Allan, President.

R. Y. Ellis, Vice-President and Treasurer.

William Revell, Secretary.

Directors.—J. P. Murray, M. Matthews, S. M. Jones, Wm. Stone, W. B. Rogers, E. Burke, W. H. Elliott.

An Advisory Committee of eight was also elected to assist the directors

The session opened on October 5th, 1892, and closed on the 5th of the present month, comprising three terms of thirty lessons each. Each session has been an advance upon

the former, and the one just closed has been a marked success.

The number of students enrolled has been 125, an increase of 20 upon the numbers of the session of 1891-2. The success, however, has been not only in increased numbers, but in the sustained interest of the classes, as is evidenced in the fact that the terms composing the session were each larger than the one preceding; the closing term, usually the smallest, being the largest. This is chiefly attributable to the ability and enthusiasm of the teachers on the staff.

The directors have also much satisfaction in noticing that their desire to make the evening classes popular with those whose business demands a knowledge of art is being in a measure accomplished. These classes have been largely attended, and an analysis of the register shows that they are composed of school teachers, students, lithographers, glass-stainers, decorators, designers, carvers in wood and stone, cabinet-makers, jewellers, painters, engravers, stenographers, plumbers, printers and clerks.

Life classes have been commenced, towards the expenses of which the Royal Canadian

Academy has donated the sum of \$100.

The lectures and entertainments of the Ontario Society of Artists have been open to all students of the school and their friends.

Reference was made in the report a year ago to the stimulating effect of the action of Mr. J. P. Murray, President of the Toronto Carpet Manufacturing Company, in offering a prize of \$25 for the best practical design of an ingrain carpet. The council is pleased to be able to report that this prize, and an additional one of \$25 for the best emblematic design for a carpet, has been awarded to two students during the present session. This has been productive of good, not only to the extent of securing the prizes, but several other designs have been purchased by this enterprising and patriotic firm from another student in our classes. The directors are desirous of hearing from other manufacturers of art products, with a view of promoting home designs for home manufacture.

The directors, feeling the necessity of placing the school upon a firm basis, have adopted the rule, that honorary members shall in future be those who subscribe not less than \$1 per annum. This opens the way for well-wishers of the school to show their sympathy in a very practical manner.

It is respectfully claimed that this institution has already done much and deserves much at the hands of art lovers and those who desire to see developed amongst us useful trained art workers, and who wish to foster a taste for home refinement. The directors are anxious to make the coming year one of decided advancement in every particular, and they look with confidence for the support of every honorary member.

TREASURER'S FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

Receipts.

Cash in hand from 1891-2	\$ 30 500	
Government grant, 1892	400	00
Ontario Society of Artists, old A. S. deposit	77	
Fees from students	1,112 287	
Subscriptions	100	
Mr. Murray's prize	50	00
	\$2,644	46

Expenditure.

Salaries	\$1.612	50
Rent, 1892		
Printing and advertising	66	55
Light		
Models		
Prizes		~ ~
Sundries		-
Cash in bank		~ ~
Cash in hand	14	63
	#0.011	10
	\$2,644	40

WILLIAM REVELL,

Toronto, April, 1893.

Hon. Secretary.

EXTRACT FROM THE REPORT OF THE ONTARIO SOCIETY OF ARTISTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st May, 1893.

Officers elected at the annual meeting held May 9th:

Hon. President.—Hon. G. W. Allan.

President .- M. Matthews.

Vice-President.—F. M. Bell-Smith.

Secretary.—Robt. F. Gagen.

Auditor .- Jas. Smith.

Executive Council.—Robt. F. Gagen, C. M. Manly, W. Revell, T. M. Martin, A. E. Atkinson, W. Reford, J. W. L. Forster.

Taking into account the general state of industrial and commercial affairs, both here and the world over, the year just closed cannot be considered a discouraging one. At its beginning the scant results of the preceding season rendered some pertinacity necessary to face the future with confidence. Before closing the Exhibition of 1892, however, the sales of pictures considerably exceeded those of any season for several years past, including that of 1891. This aspect of affairs seemed to sustain and strengthen the faith of members of the profession in the immediate future of the Society, and induced several able and promising artists to apply for admission to the ranks during the year. Our active membership roll is not visibly longer than at the date of last year's report, but as many names have been expunged for good and sufficient reasons, and have been replaced by others of such merit and importance as results in a very decided accession of strength. This has been clearly shown by the quantity and quality of the work placed on exhibition at the Toronto Industrial, the World's Fair in Chicago and the regular Spring Exhibition here.

We have to mourn the irreparable loss by death, at an early age, of that brilliant young artist, Paul Peel, which occurred in Paris last summer. It may be said, indeed, that this is not only a local but a national bereavement, when we take into account the sanguine hopes so generally entertained of the achievements to be expected of his matured powers.

At the Toronto Industrial Exhibition the credit of the Society was fully sustained, a matter of importance when we consider the popular and crowded character of that gathering, on which occasion the hearty thanks of the representatives of the Industrial Association were expressed to the Ontario Society of Artists. It should be remembered that this exhibition furnishes probably the best opportunity within our reach to do something towards popularizing art by bringing directly before the great body of the people of this Province the works of its ingenious artists, a course which, if persevered in, can scarcely fail to increase the general interest in our profession and its pursuits.

In order to facilitate the collecting of works to represent Canada, and especially Ontario, in the great World's Fair in the City of Chicago, an exhibition was held in our gallery in December last, to which all artists in the country, whether on our roll or not, were invited to send, and a generally satisfactory collection was the result, enabling the Canadian Committee of selection to choose a great number of the pictures for the desirable galleries allotted to Canada. The pictures were exhibited freely to the public here for four weeks and were visited by large numbers of people.

Availing ourselves of a grant from the Royal Canadian Academy, a weekly life class has been held and very generally attended by the Toronto resident members with considerable advantage and an evident improvement in their drawing of the figure, as well as affording a frequent opportunity of meeting to exchange ideas.

ROBERT F. GAGEN,

Secretary.

TREASURER'S STATEMENT.

Receipts.

Balance Government grant Members' fees Industrial Exhibition, net Art School, rent Art Gallery	\$1,616 500 425 419 400 23	00 00 51 00 84
Commission on picture sales.	72	50
$\it Expenditure.$	\$3,456	86
General Expenses:		
Rent, J. E. Thompson \$900 00 Secretary's salary 200 00 Insurance 49 50		
Printing, stationery and advertising		
Loss on annual exhibition.	\$1,366 230	
Balance	1,860	
	\$3,456	86
STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES.		
Assets.		
Cash on deposit and in hand: Home Savings and Loan Co.	\$1,130	
Dominion Bank	$\frac{465}{26}$	
D. C. Downes	20	
Members, for fees	621 300	
	\$2,564	66
Liabilities.		
Due to members		
	\$200	
Art Union	303	46
		46 88
Art Union	303 199	46 88 59

Toronto, May, 1893.

JAMES SMITH,
Auditor.

IV. SCIENTIFIC INSTITUTIONS.

EXTRACT FROM THE REPORT OF THE CANADIAN INSTITUTE FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30TH APRIL, 1893.

The Session which has closed compares favorably with past years, in the number of papers read, the attendance at the meetings, and the interest taken by members in the work of the Institute.

Twenty-four ordinary meetings were held at which thirty-four papers were read.

The membership has increased by the election of 25 members, 16 Associate members and 5 Juniors.

One Honorary member and four Corresponding members have been elected, the

periods of election of the latter ranging from three to five vears.

The Institute announces with much regret the death of several valued members, including Sir Daniel Wilson, President of Toronto University, an honored member during his long and valued life, who rendered marked assistance to the Institute, and occupied the presidential chair in 1859 60, 1860-1, 1878-1880.

The Centennial Celebration of the formation of the Province of Upper Canada, and the institution of Parliamentary Government, was celebrated with great enthusiasm at

Niagara on the 16th of July. The institute was well represented.

Action was taken by the Council to secure some commemoration of the crossing of the Atlantic by the first steamer, in 1833. Dr. Sandford Fleming has proven conclusively that the Canadian Steamer "Royal William" was the first to steam all the way across. The Government will probably erect a tablet in Quebec to commemorate the event. A model of the vessel is being exhibited at The World's Columbian Exposition, Chicago, Ill., and public documents relating to the crossing distributed to the public.

A joint Committee of the Institute and Astronomical and Physical Society has prepared a circular to be sent to all the Observatories and Astronomers, asking their opinions regarding a change in time reckning, whereby the Astronomical and Civil day shall begin at mean midnight, and suggesting that the change shall be inaugurated in 1901.

The Institute was requested by the several Provincial Universities and McGill, Montreal, to send an invitation to the British Association for the Advancement of Science to hold its meeting in 1895 in Toronto. The proposal was favorably received by the Provincial Government. The Dominion Government did not entertain the proposal on the basis set forth in our petition; negotiations are still pending which it is hoped may terminate favorably.

The Institute again acknowledges its indebtedness to the generosity of the Ontario

Government in enabling it to continue its Archæological work.

Papers read During the Session, 1892-93.

"The Physiology of the Lips in Speeck," A. Hamilton, M.A., M.D.

"The Social Organization of the Blackfoot Indians," John McLean, M.A., Ph.D.

"A Contribution to Canadian Mineralogy," by Herbert R. Wood, M.A.

"The Brain as the Organ of the Mind," Daniel Clarke, M.D.

"A New Reading of the Buddhist Inscriptions of India," Rev. Prof. Campbell, LL.D.

"The Planet Jupiter and his Satellites," by Andrew Elvins.

"British Immigration into Upper Canada, 1825-1837," and "Site of the Mission of Ste. Marie on the Wye, Its Possessors and Present Condition," by A. F. Hunter, M.A., Barrie.

"Ocean Steamship Navigation," "Early Steamboats," "Postage Stamps," by Sand-

ford Fleming, LL.D., C.M.G.

"The Journal of Captain Walter Butler in a Voyage along the North Shore of Lake Ontario, from the 8th to the 16th of March, 1779," Captain Ernest Cruikshank, Fort Erie.

"Algonquins of the Georgian Bay-Assikinack, a Warrior of the Odahwas," J. C. Hamilton, LL.B.

" Lessons from the Teachings and Times of Cicero," Edward Meek.

"The Great Fires of St. Johns, Newfoundland, from 1816," Rev. Philip Tocque, A.M.

"Hindrances to American Art," W. A. Sherwood.

- "New Trails in the Rockies, from the Saskatchewan to the Arthabaska," Prof. A. P. Coleman, Ph. D.
- "The Abolition of the Astronomical Day," "A Memorable Epoch in Canadian History," "Canadian Historical Pictures," by Sandford Fleming, LL.D., C.M.G.

"The Breaking of the Conduit," Levi J. Clark.

"Traders and Trade Routes in Canada, 1760-1800," Captain Ernest Cruikshank, Fort Erie.

"The Satellites of Jupiter," two papers, Andrew Elvins.

"The Child Problem," A. M. Rosebrugh, M.D.

"Artists—Their Educational Privileges and Professional Rights," J. W. L. Forster.

"Electro Horticulture," Alan Macdougall, C.E.
"Danger Menacing our Pear Orchards from an Invasion of Psylla Pyricola," two papers, D. W. Beadle, M.A., LL.B.

"The Laurentian Region of Ontario," W. Houston, M.A.

"The Present Aspect of the Ossianic Controversy," Rev. Neil MacNish, B.D., LL.D., read by Dr. Kennedy.

"Arctic Life," Prof. Macallum, Ph. D.

"Road Improvement," Alan Macdougall, C.E.

"The Outlook from Mount McKay," Arthur Harvey.

Historical Section.

The Historical Section held six meetings at which the following papers were read.

- "The Georgian Bay; Its Geographical position and Historical Interests," by Mr. J. C. Hamilton.
 - "The Birthplace of Columbus; Claims of Calvi," Mr. Arthur Harvey.
 - "La Salle in Canada and Texas," W. Canniff, M.D.
- "The Allanites and the Pilgrims, religious sects formerly in Canada," A. F. Chamberlain, Ph. D.

Biological Section.

During the Session of 1892-3 the Section has held fourteen meetings, and ten papers have been read as follows:

Recent changes in the Birds of Manitoba..... Ernest E. Thompson. Haunts and Habits of Sea-Birds D. W. Stark.

The Reason we Sleep..... Arthur Harvey. Plants I have known......James Noble.

The Protection given by the Danaoidae to other

Butterflies E. V. Rippon.
Notes on Game Birds of Toronto, about 1850 John Maughan.

Taxidermy as an Art (Part ÎV)......J. Maughan, Jr.

The Osteology of Birds..... R. Ramsay Wright, M.A., B.S.

Three very successful Field days were held in the summer. The first, on May the 28th, to Hoggs Hollow, was attended by about seventy members and friends of the Institute.

The second was to Victoria Park on June 25th, when the Section offered two copies of "Gray's Manual of Botany" for the best collection of plants made during the afternoon.

The third, on July 30th, was to Lorne Park, and two copies of "French's Butterflies of the Eastern States" were offered for the best collection of Lepidoptera and Coleoptera made during the afternoon.

During the year 22 Birds, 107 Bird skins, 1700 Canadian Insects, 9 Miscellaneous Zoological Species and a collection of Plants have been added to the Museum.

Geological and Mining Sections.

Five papers have been read during the Session.

- 1. "Some Problems in the Building of the Rockies," by Prof. A. P. Coleman, Ph. D.
- 2. "The Ontario Exhibit of Minerals at the World's Fair." by Professor Coleman.
- 3 and 4. "The Charcoal Iron Smelting Furnaces of Quebec," by Messrs. W. Hamilton Merritt and Archibald Blue.
 - 5. "Notes on the History of the Amalgamation Process," by Mr. R. Dewar.

LIBRARY STATISTICS FROM APRIL 1st, 1892, to APRIL 1st, 1893.

Periodicals subscribed for	31
	838
Separate Nos. received	1.731
Books and periodicals taken from the library and reading-room	1,,,,,
Number of societies, individuals, and periodicals to which the publi-	530
cations of the Institute are sent free or in exchange	200
Donations	235

TREASURER'S STATEMENT.

Receipts.	a = 0 0 0 0
Balance in Imperial Bank	\$700 80
Cash in hand	9 41
Cash in hand	747 33
Annual subscriptions	5 00
Rent	0 0 0
Government Grant	1,000 00
Periodicals sold	20 39
reriodicals sold	98 57
Extra copies of transactions and special papers	22 86
Interest on deposits	24 00
Donations	606 00
TOTALIO	

\$3,210 36

\$3,210 36

_ •	
Expenditure.	00
Salaries	\$474 00
Printing, stationery, etc	1,092 54
Frinting, stationery, etc	209 17
Repairs, house-cleaning, etc	206 33
Gas, water, fuel, etc	
Periodicals, etc	57 55
Bookbinding	$220 \ 00$
Interest	200 00
Interest	8 20
Sundries	700 00
Balance in bank to building fund	
" ordinary account	27 00
Cash in hand	15 57
Uash in hand	

Assets and Liabilities.

Assets

Building and ground	6,000	00
Specimens Personal property Building fund—cash in bank	1,000	00
	\$31,700	00
Liabilities.		
Mortgage due, 1896	\$4,000 27,700	
	\$31,700	00
Archæological Fund.		
Receipts.		
Government Grant	\$1,000	00
	\$1,000	00
- $Expenditure,$		
Balance due treasurer	\$ 7	63
Specimens purchased		
Model of Fort	25	
Curator's travelling expenses	39	78
" salary	400	00
Balance in bank appropriated for specimens	270	93
	\$1,000	00

E. B. Lefroy, John G. Ridout, Auditors.

TORONTO, April, 1893.

EXTRACT FROM THE REPORT OF THE HAMILTON ASSOCIATION FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30TH APRIL, 1893.

During the past year the Association has held twelve general meetings, at which the average attendance has been fifty-one; and at all times a warm interest has been manifested by the members in the work of the Association.

During the twelve months just past, eleven ordinary members have been admitted to the Association, and at this time the membership, active and honorary, is in the neighborhood of 180.

At the general meetings of the Association, the following papers were read and discussed:

- "The Aim and Work of the Association," A. Alexander, F.S. Sc., London.
- "The Possibilities of Fiction," W. Sandford Evans.
- "Zone Life of Ferns," Prof. W. P. Wright.

"Biological Notes," Wm. Yates.

"Southern California," Rev. Wm Ormiston, D.D., LLD.
"Revised Spelling," James Ferres.

"Ballads and Ballad Literature," H. B. Witton.

"The Flora of the Niagara Peninsula, West of Hamilton," Prof. John Macoun.

"The Golden Mean in Wealth," S. B. Sinclair, B.A.

"Studies in Sociology," R. T. Lancefield.

"Insects Injurious to Fruit," L. Woolverton, M.A.

"Fads," T. W. Reynolds, M.D.

Biological Section.

Thirteen meetings were held during the year, and in addition considerable individual work has been done by the members of the section. A number of additions have been made to the herbarium of wild plants found in the neighbourhood of Hamilton, and the fact has been revealed that a large amount of wild life is still to be found in Ontario.

Mr. Wm. Yates, of Hatchley, a corresponding member of the Association, has favored the section with a series of valuable and interesting biological notes which are worthy of preservation, and will be published in the annual proceedings of the Asso-

J. B. Turner, B.A., contributed a paper on "The Ornithorhynchus Paradoxis," or duck-billed Platypus of Australia, a specimen of which the Association is fortunate enough to have in its Museum.

A. Alexander, F.S. Sc. (Lon.), favored the section with a sketch of his summer

trip up the Tyrolese Alps, giving special reference to the botany of the district.

A systematic visitation to our adjacent botanical grounds has been planned for the approaching season.

Philological Section.

Seven meetings of this section have been held during the year, at which papers were read as follows:

"Graduation in Vowel Sounds," W. Connor, B.A.

"Words," Rev. J. H. Long. M.A., LL.D. "Philological Notes," A. W. Stratton, B.A.

"The Origin and Development of our Alphabetical Characters," W. McD. Logan, B.A.

Philological discussions occupied several evenings of the session.

Philosophical Section.

There have been seven meetings of this section during the past year, at which the following papers were read and discussed:

"Apperception," S B. Sinclair, B.A.

"Some Thoughts on Liberty and Laws," John Holiday, M.A. "Socrates, and the Socratic Schools," S. A. Morgan, B.A.

"Aristotle as an Educator," Mrs Newcombe.
"The Science of Economics," J. T. Barnard.

Geological Section.

This section has held ten meetings during the year, at which the following papers were contributed by the chairman of the section, Col. C. C. Grant:

"Notes on our Local Building Stone."

- "Notes (Geological) on the Field Day of the Hamilton Association at Grimsby."
- "Notes on our Local Building Stone"—Part II.
 "Notes, Antiquarian and Geological"—No. III.

"Notes on the Aulocopina of Dr. Billings."

"Notes on some New Fossil Organisms."

"Notes on Receptaculites."

"Annelid, Burrows, Trails, Fucoids, etc."—No. IV.

"The Deficiencies in our Museum."

Attention is directed to the prepared sections of fossil sponges of the neighborhood which have been added to the Museum. These will enable the general observer to more easily determine the species from the revealed skeletal structure.

A large number of interesting specimens have been added to the geological depart-

ment of the Museum by the section.

Photographic Section.

A great deal of good work has been done by this section during the past year, and the section has contributed to the general good of the Association in developing an artistic instinct among its members. Outings have been periodically held, and as a result several exhibitions of work have been given during the session.

Practical instruction has been given by Mr. Robert Moodie in the preparation and making of lantern slides; and Mr. T. H. Wilkinson, artist, read an interesting and instructive paper on "Viewing Art in Nature" during the session. Photographic specimens have been exchanged with the Toronto and Montreal Camera Clubs.

TREASURER'S STATEMENT.

Receipts.			
Balance from 1892	\$255 65		
Government grant	400 00		
Engravings sold	5 00		
Members' subscriptions	188 00		
,		\$848	65
${\it Expenditure.}$			
Rent	\$148 00		
Gas	17 45		
Printing, postage, stationery	391 80		
Sundry expenses and caretaking	130 83		
Balance	160 57		
		848	65

C. R. McCullough,

Secretary.

Hamilton, May, 1893.

EXTRACT FROM THE REPORT OF L'INSTITUT CANADIEN-FRANCAIS DE LA CITÉ D'OTTAWA FOR THE YEAR ENDING THE 30TH APRIL, 1893.

After the disastrous fire of 1886, which destroyed the magnificent building owned by the "Institut" which had been erected at a cost of over \$20,000, the Board had to secure the first available quarters in order that the society might continue to disseminate among its members the knowledge of literature in all its branches.

Last autumn an appeal was made to our fellow-citizens of Ottawa, and it was nobly responded to, not only by our French fellow-citizens, but by a large number of other nationalities; the result was even better than anticipated and we were enabled to secure quarters twice as large as those we had been previously occupying.

The Institut has now a large lecture hall, capable of seating 400 people, lighted by electricity, which is unequalled in size to any private lecture room of the kind in the city.

We have also a large reading room, fine library and spacious Board meeting room, and are now in a position to offer to our members a literary home of which they will be justly proud, as we are also enabled to show to your government that we are utilizing to the best advantage of our fellew-citizens the yearly grant which is so generously given to

Every branch of our institution is showing marked improvement; the financial position is satisfactory, the attendance is good, the interest by our population in our work is alive and hearty and the prospects before us are very bright and encouraging.

The annual course of lectures have been well attended.

The lectures were as follows:-

Causerie Militaire Lieutenant Chartrand.

La Nouvelle Angleterre Benjamin Sulte.

L'Enfant Dr. S. Lachapelle.

Paris à vol d'oiseau Dr. Valade.

Le Nord Ouest Hon. A. A. C. LaRivière, M.P.

Madame de Pompadour Hon. Jos. Tassé, Senator

Hypnotisme et Spiritisme Rev. P. Filliâtre, O.M.I.

L'alimentation Dr. L. C. Prévost.

Les moeurs des Germains Joseph Vincent.

Clôture The President.

It had been our intention to continue this year the course of lectures on chemistry inaugurated two years ago, but the quarters we occupied having been in the hands of the workmen since the month of January up to the present time, we were unable to carry out our desire.

The total number of members has remained about the same, but we have had to mourn the loss of one of our former presidents, Mr. Stanislas Drapeau, who carried our society through its darkest days, after the fire of 1886 and who, untiring in his efforts has deserved from us the kindest remembrance and the sincerest gratitude.

The reading room has been well attended during the year, and it is our intention to supply to our members in addition to the 45 papers now received, some of the best reviews published in England, France and the United States.

The reading room and the library are opened daily from 1, p.m. to 11, p.m., and it has been our aim to add to our already extensive collection. We have received numerous reports from sister societies in Europe and America, and also the Government reports published each year at Ottawa by the different Departments.

The Museum has received an appreciable increase during the year, several coins and medals, and specimens in mineralogy having been secured.

TREASURER'S STATEMENT.

Receipts.

April 30th, 1892—Balance on hand. Government yearly grant. Lectures, concerts and entertainments Membership and sundry receipts. Receipts from fair.	481	80 70
_	\$2,872	

Expenditure.

Sundry expenses	\$ 106	36
Rent	288	
Janitor	250	00
Heating and lighting		14
Concerts, lectures, etc	296	63
Construction	150	00
Balance on hand	1,569	74
	\$2.872	52

EXTRACT FROM THE REPORT OF THE OTTAWA LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC SOCIETY FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30TH APRIL, 1893.

President Mr. W. D. LeSueur, B.A.
1st Vice-President
2nd Vice-President
Secretary Mr. F. K. Bennetts.
Treasurer Mr. W. J. Barrett.
Librarian
Curator Mr. W. F. Boardman.
Members of the Council
Dr R W Ells

The year just ended may be considered to have been a prosperous one. All debts have been paid and the Society started on the new year with a balance of \$106.75 to its credit.

The total number of members in good standing is about 210. 25 new members were added.

The total number of books actually in possession of the Society is 2,307. Compared with the number in the possession of the Society last year 2,202, this is an increase of 105. The total number of books added during the year was 139. The total number of books taken out was 1,997, viz.:—

History and Biography	59
Travels and Adventures	57
Fiction	1,616
Poetry	13
Metaphysics, Essays and General Literature	78
Theology	0
Geology, Mineralogy and Geography	4
Chemistry, Natural History and Botany	11
Astronomy and Mathematics	0
Science and Art	42
Encyclopedias, Magazines and Miscellaneous	117

The donations received were:—One volume of "Kingsford's History of Canada," "Robbery under Arms," by Rolph Bolderwood; "The Dream," by Zola; Reports of the Smithsonian Institute, and the Scientific Society's of Australasia; Scientific Publications of the Dominion Government, and Reports of the Royal Colonial Institute, together with various Departmental Reports.

The reading room continues to maintain its popularity. The proprietors of the Ottawa daily papers The Free Press, The Citizen, and The Journal, continue their papers gratuitously, the following papers are also given:—Science Weekly, Manitoba Free Press, Chicago Sunday Herald, Current History Magazine, The Canadian Gazette, Imperial Federation, and various English weekly papers.

The amount paid for periodicals was \$136.28, and the amount received for papers and periodicals sold was \$34.80.

The following lectures were given :-

Inaugural Address, "Tennyson," by the President.

"Shakespeare's Lesser Brethren," by J. F. Waters, Esq, M. A.

"The Heredities," by Prof Wesley Mills, F.R.S.C.
"Mind and Brain," by Prof. Adam Shorte, M. A.
"Longitude by Cable," by Otto J. Klotz, Esq., D. L. S.

"Sound and Hearing," by R. W. Powell, Esq., M. D.

"Keats," by A. Lampman, Esq.

March 9th.—" Electro Chemistry," by E. A. Lesnear, Esq., B. Sc.

March 30th.—Musical and Literary Conversazione.

These lectures and the conversazione were given in St. James' Hall.

The Inaugural Address and the Conversazione were honored by the presence of His Excellency the Governor-General, who expressed his appreciation of the efforts being

made by it to spread a desire for useful knowledge.

At the last meeting of the Royal Society this Society was represented by Mr. Robt. Gill, first Vice-President, who made a report of our work during the then past year. The Society has been invited to send a delegate to the meeting of the Royal Society which will be held here next month. The duty of choosing a delegate will be with the incoming Council.

Dr. S. P. May, Superintendent of Mechanics' Institutes and Art Schools for 'the Province of Ontario, visited the Society's rooms in October last, and expressed himself well satisfied with what he saw. He strongly recommended the printing and distribution of a catologue of the library, and expressed the opinion that a sufficient amount could be made out of the advertisements that would be inserted in it to pay for the same.

T. K. BENNETTS, Secretary.

TREASURER'S STATEMENT.

Receipts.		
Balance from 1891-92	\$ 65	
Government Grant	400	00
Donation from Col. Gilmour	200	09
Members Subscriptions	200	00
Lecture Tickets sold		00
Cash admission to Lectures		85
Periodicals sold		80
Rent received for rooms		50
Sale of Museum contents		00
Nate of Husburn Contents		
	\$1,248	02
		-
Expenditure.	\$250	10
Custodian	* * W. T.	
Rent	305	04
		10
Lighting	39	
Advertising and Printing	121	15
Advertising and Printing	39	15 68
Advertising and Printing	39 121 16	15 68 28
Advertising and Printing Water Rates Newspapers and Periodicals Lecture expenses	39 121 16 136 140	15 68 28 25
Advertising and Printing Water Rates Newspapers and Periodicals Lecture expenses	39 121 16 136 140 33	15 68 28 25 35
Advertising and Printing Water Rates Newspapers and Periodicals Lecture expenses Postage and petty expenses	39 121 16 136 140 33	15 68 28 25 35 02
Advertising and Printing Water Rates Newspapers and Periodicals Lecture expenses	39 121 16 136 140 33	15 68 28 25 35 02
Advertising and Printing Water Rates. Newspapers and Periodicals. Lecture expenses. Postage and petty expenses. Books for Library.	39 121 16 136 140 33	15 68 28 25 35 02 75

EXTRACT FROM THE REPORT OF THE ATHENAEUM AND ST. PATRICK'S LITERARY ASSOCIATION OF ONTARIO, FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30TH OF APRIL, 1893.

We have much pleasure in stating that the year just ended has been a very successful one, the night schools have been well attended and the progress made by the pupils most satisfactory.

Membership.

There are now 175 members on the roll, an increase of 75 during the year.

Library.

Additions have been made to the Library, which is well patronized and kept open for the use of members from 4 p.m. to 10.30 p.m., daily.

Reading Room.

The Reading Room is kept open from 4 p.m. to 10.30 p.m., daily, and is well patronized. We have expended fifty-five dollars (\$55) for newspapers, magazines and periodicals this year.

Evening Classes.

In the Evening Classes, English and Canadian history, reading and dictation, composition and grammar, book-keeping, arithmetic, writing, advanced drawing and mechanical drawing were taught to 49 students, representing the following trades and professions, viz: Blacksmiths, confectioners, civil servants, clerks, carpenters, electricians, harness makers, plumbers, printers, photographers, tailors, etc.

TREASURER'S STATEMENT.

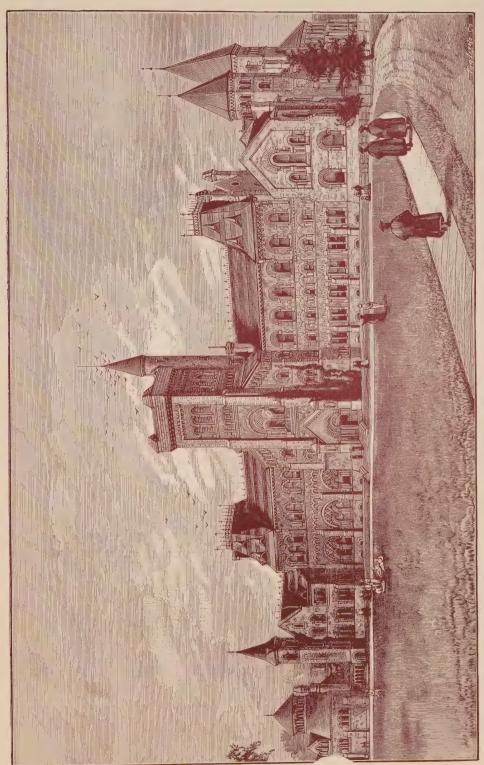
Receipts.

Balance on hand \$2,078 00 Members fees 100 00 Legislative Grant 230 00 Evening Classes 147 00 Other sources, including pupils fees 145 00	0 0 0
\$2.700 00	

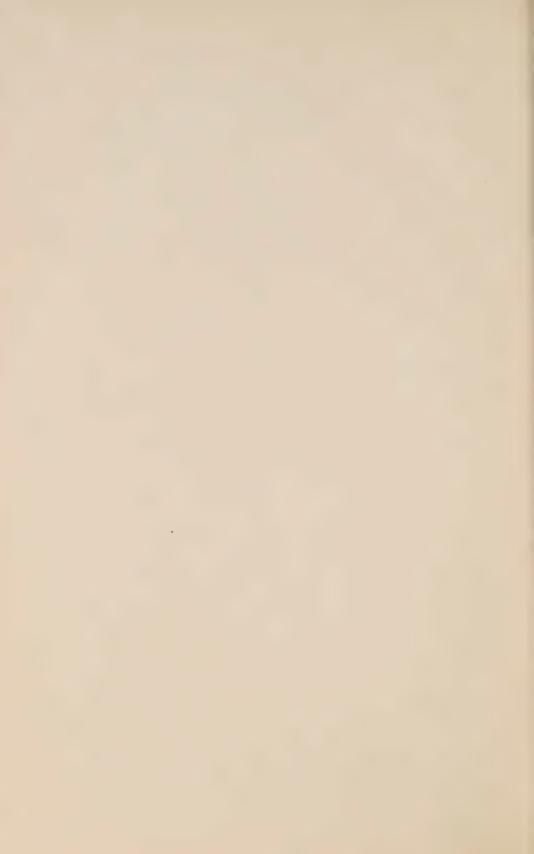
Expenditure.

Rent, light and heating. Salaries and Evening Classes Books and Magazines Lectures and entertainments. Miscellaneous Balance on hand	 215 35 20 40	00 00 00 00
Dalance on hand	\$2,700	

JOHN D. GRACE,



THE UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO, TORONTO, ONT.



APPENDIX L.—SCHOOL OF PRACTICAL SCIENCE, TORONTO.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SCHOOL OF PRACTICAL SCIENCE, TORONTO.

To the Hon. G. W. Ross, LL.D., M.P.P., Minister of Education:

Sir,—I have the honor to submit the annual report of the School of Practical Science for the year 1893.

The calendar year not being conterminous with the academic year, this report will cover the second term of the academic year 1892-93, and the first term of the academic year 1893-94, except where otherwise stated.

- 1. Instruction is given in the building to the following classes of students:
 - (a) Students of the School of Practical Science.

Regular students in the Department of Civil Engineering.

Regular students in the Department of Mechanical and Electrical Engineering.

Regular students in the Department of Mining Engineering.

Regular students in the Department of Architecture.

Regutar students in the Department of Analytical and Applied Chemistry.

Special students in the above Departments.

(b) Students of the University of Toronto.

Students in Arts.

Students in Medicine.

2. The following is a classified summary of the attendance during the year 1893, (i.e., during the second term of the academic year 1892-93, and the first term of the academic year 1893-94):

Regular Students.

	2n	d Term, 1892-93.	1st Term, 1893 94.
Department of	Civil Engineering	5 2	29
	Mechanical and Electrical Engi-		20
	neering	48	55
	Mining Engineering		4
"	Architecture	11	$\bar{7}$
66	Analytical and Applied Chemistry.	1	i
Students takin	g post-graduate course leading to		
the degr	ree of B.A. Sc	10	11
	Special Students.		
Taking full cou	rse	13	28
Taking partial	courses	8	4

The attendance of students of all classes at the lectures of the University professor in the subject of Chemistry was as follows:

(Instruction in this subject is wholly given in the School of Science.)

University students in Arts	200	1st Term, 1893-94.
" Medicine	. 150	113
Regular and special students in the School	of	
Science	. 59	60

The Arts students receive their instruction only from the University professors and assistants.

In the instruction of the medical students, however, the services of the professor of Applied Chemistry in the school, who is also a lecturer in the University Medical Faculty and a demonstrator in the Faculty of Arts, and of the fellow in Applied Chemistry, who is not a member of the University Faculty, have been utilized.

With these exceptions the services of the staff of the School are confined to the regular and special students of the School.

The regular students of the School are required to take University lectures in Mathematics, Physics and Chemistry, and the laboratory work in Physics.

The attendance of the School of Science students in the Departments of Mathematics, Physics and Chemistry in the University was as follows:

	2nd Term 1892-93.	1st Term 1893-94.
Mathematics	93	95
202 04 0 000	Appr 16	86
Physics		60
Chemistry		00

3. The fees for the regular and special students of the School of Practical Science during the academic year 1892-93 amounted to \$5,322-75, being an increase of \$903.75 on the fees of the previous year.

Of the above amount \$3,978.75 was paid to the Hon. the Provincial Treasurer, and the remainder, \$1,344, to the Bursar of the University of Toronto, under the authority of an Order-in-Council dated June 28th, 1893. This payment to the Bursar is in consideration of the instruction given by the University Professoriate to the students of the School.

4. The following are the members of the Faculty of the School:

J. Galbraith, M.A., Assoc. M. Inst., C.E., Protessor of Engineering, and Principal. Subjects: Dynamics, Strength and Elasticity of Materials, Hydraulics, Thermodynamics and Theory of Steam Engine.

W. H. Ellis, M.A., M.B., Professor of Applied Chemistry.

Subjects: General Chemistry, Qualitative and Quantitative Analysis, Applied Chemistry.

A. P. Coleman, M.A., Ph.D., Professor of Assaying and Metallurgy.

Subjects: Mineralogy, Geology, Lithology, Metallurgy, Mining, Assaying.

L. B. Stewart, P.L S., D.T.S., Lecturer in Surveying.

Subjects: Descriptive Geometry, Drawing, Spherical Trigonometry, Surveying, Geodesy, Astronomy.

C H. C. Wright, B.A., Sc., Lecturer in Architecture.

Subjects: Theory of Construction, Mortars and Cements, History of Architecture, Principles of Ornament, Drawing.

T. R. Rosebrugh, M.A. Grad, S.P.S., Lecturer in Electrical Engineering.

Subjects: Drawing, Electricity, Dynamics, Mechanism, Mechanics of Machinery, Machine Design, Compound Stress.

J. A. Duff, B.A., Grad. S.P.S., Fellow in Engineering. Subjects: Statics, Graphics, Drawing, Fieldwork.

A. Lane, Grad. S.P.S., Fellow in Surveying.

Subjects: Drawing, Graphics, Fieldwork. E. J. Laschinger, B.A. Sc., Fellow in Mechanical Engineering.

Subjects: Drawing, Graphics, Engineering Laboratory.

W Lawson, B.A. Sc., Fellow in Applied Chemistry.

Subjects: Qualitative and Quantitative Analysis, Chemical Laboratory.

W. E. Boustead, B.A. Sc., Fellow in Assaying and Metallurgy. Subjects: Assaying and Blowpipe Analysis, Assaying Laboratory.

The following appointments have been made since the date of the last annual report:

Messrs. Duff, Lane and Boustead, have been re-appointed as Fellows in their respective departments. Mr. W. Lawson has been appointed Fellow in Applied Chemistry, and Mr. E. J. Laschinger as Fellow in Mechanical Engineering in the place of Mr. E. B. Merrill, resigned.

The work of the School has developed to such an extent as to render advisable the appointment of a lecturer in Applied Mechanics. This appointment would render it possible to re-distribute the work among the staff in such a manner as to enable a much greater amount of instruction to be given in the subjects of heating, ventilation, house sanitation, roof and bridge design, cement testing, and the testing of materials of contraction.

struction in general.

The duties of the fellow in Mechanical Engineering are too heavy to be properly performed by one person. He is required to superintend the experimental work in strength of materials, hydraulics, engine tests, electrical laboratory, and also to take part of the work in mechanical drawing. A fellow in Electrical Engineering should be appointed to divide the above work with him.

The following are the members of the Faculty of the University of Toronto whose classes are attended by the regular students of the School:—

Jas. Loudon, M.A., President and Professor of Physics. Subjects: Hydrostatics, Optics, Acoustics.

W. H. Pike, M.A. Ph.D., Professor of Chemistry.

Alfred Baker, M.A., Professor of Mathematics.

Subject: Theoretical Chemistry.

Subjects: Analytical Geometry,

Calculus, Astronomy.

W. J. Loudon, B.A., Demonstrator in Physics. Subjects: Electricity and Mag-

netism.

- J. C. McLennan, B.A., Assistant Demonstrator in Physics. Subject: Physical Laboratory.
 - C. A. Chant, B.A., Lecturer in Physics. Subject: Physical Laboratory.
 A. T. DeLury, B.A., Lecturer in Mathematics. Subject: Trigonometry.
 J. W. Odell, B.A., Fellow in Mathematics. Subjects: Euclid and Algebra.
- 5. The number of regular students who presented themselves for examination at the annual examinations of the academic year, 1892-93, was as follows:—

Civil Engineering—

First Year, 14 examined 6 passed. Second Year, 16 " 9 " Third Year, 21 " 20 "

Mechanical Engineering—

First Year, 34 examined 17 passed. Second Year, 13 " 13 " Third Year, 5 " 5 "

Architecture-

First Year, 9 examined 4 passed. Second Year, 2 " 1 " Third Year, 3 " 3 "

Analytical and Applied Chemistry-

First Year, 1 examined 1 passed.

The number of graduates up to the present time is as follows:—

Civil Engineer	ring—		
1881			1
1882			3
1883			3
1884			5
1885			5
1886			5
1887			6
1888			16
1889			11
1890			12
1891			
5111			9.4
1893			20
2000			
14 7			
Mechanical E			1
1890			
1890 1891			1
1890 1891			1
1890 1891 1892			1
1890 1891 1892 1893			1
1890 1891 1892 1893			1 3 4
1890 1891 1892 1893 Architecture— 1892			3 4
1890 1891 1892 1893 Architecture— 1892			3 4
1890 1891 1892 1893 Architecture— 1892			1 3 4 1 3
1890 1891 1892 1893 Architecture— 1892 1893 Analytical ana		Chemistr	1 3 4 1 3 y—
1890 1891	d Applied	Chemistr	1 3 4 1 3 3 y—
1890 1891	! Applied	Chemistr	1 3 4 1 3 3 y—

Total number of graduates..128

The graduates of the School who have proceeded to the degree of C.E. in the University of Toronto, are the following:—

IIO IOIIO II III,		
- C	Diploma of School.	Degree of
	School.	C.E.
J. L. Morris	1881	. 1885
J. H. Kennedy	1882	. 1886
J. W. Tyrrell		
H. J. Chewett	1888	
T. K. Thomson	1886	
F. M. Bowman		
W. L. Innes	1890	. 1893

The graduates of the School who have proceeded to the degree of B.A. Sc. in the University of Toronto, are as follows:—

	Di	ploma o School.	of	Degree of B.A. Sc.
J. McAree		1882		. 1893
C. H. C. Wright		1888		. 1893
O. S. James		1891		. 1893
T. H. Alison		1892		. 1893
A. T. Laing		1892		1893
E. J. Laschinger		1892		. 1893
B. McEntee		1892		. 1893
R. W. Thomson.		1892		. 1893
W. A. Lea		1892		. 1893
C. G. Milne		1892		. 1893
W. Lawson		1892		. 1893

The regular courses of instruction in the School are the following:-

- 1. Civil Engineering.
- 2 Mechanical and Electrical Engineering.
- 3. Mining Engineering.
- 4. Architecture.
- 5. Analytical and Applied Chemistry.

Practical Astronomy, Surveying and Drawing.

The equipment of this department of instruction has been increased since the date of the last report, by the addition of a new transit and a level from W. F. Stanley, London, and of several steel band measuring tapes, thus enabling the instructors to handle all the students simultaneously in the field. Four cases have been constructed for containing the surveying instruments. A standard mercurial barometer has also been purchased from Greene, of Brooklyn.

Last year the necessity for a more substantial support for the large theodolite than the tripod provided with the instrument was felt, and consequently at a short distance to the south-east of the school building a brick pier has been built, with its foundation below the level of frost, and in this pier is firmly bedded a stone pillar, to serve as a foundation for the instrument. The site of the pier is so chosen as to command both the meridian and the prime vertical. It remains yet to establish a meridian mark.

Hydraulics, Thermodynamics and Strength of Materials.

The gaps in the laboratory equipment in connection with the above subjects, which were referred to in the last annual report, have been to a great extent filled by the purchase of new apparatus.

A new ten horse power engine should be stopplied before next session in order to do away with the interference of one portion of the laboratory work with another, which during the last year proved a constant source of trouble. The greater part of the work in the construction of this engine can be done in the school workshop.

Several additional cabinets for the storage of apparatus are required.

A large amount of dust filters through the ceilings of the laboratory, injuring delicate apparatus and rendering it difficult to keep the rooms clean. This trouble can be remedied at slight expense.

Theory of Construction, Architecture and Drawing.

During the last year the rooms vacated by the University Library have been partially fitted with suitable cases and other furniture for the work in this department. Valuable additions have been made to the Library, but as illustrated works on the Art of Architecture are necessarily expensive, this branch of the Library is not what it should be for the most successful working of the department. The collection of photographs, also, is very inadequate.

The triple rotating electric stereoptic on supplied last year is giving very satisfactory

results and is a valuable addition to the equipment.

The attic or fourth floor of the school remains idle. The needs in connection therewith, as stated in last year's report, are still unsupplied.

Electricity.

In this subject the number of students still continues to increase and constant use is now being made of the duplicates of apparatus, the necessity of which was pointed out in the last report. There are some gaps still to be filled however, though the principal requirement is ground floor space suited for galvanometer work and similar measurements.

The course in electricity now begins in the first year; in this year an introductory course is given at the University, and a course of lectures at the School covering the principles of continuous currents of electricity. In the second year the lectures are given at the school with laboratory work both in the electrical laboratory of the School and in the physical laboratory of the University. This course covers the principles of measurement. In the third year the work includes a course of lectures on the principles of various useful applications of electricity and electromagnetism, and the application of these principles to the design of apparatus.

The work in this subject in the fourth or post-graduate year is principally experi-

mental in its character with special reference to the study of alternating currents.

The experimental equipment includes dynamos and motors of several kinds, arc lights, incandescent lamps, a storage battery which is of great service in maintaining very steady currents when these are necessary, primary cells of several types, and standard cells. Standard measuring instruments have been provided as well as commercial ammeters, voltmeters and wattmeters for common use

A connection with the mains of the power circuit of the Toronto Electric Light

Company has recently been made which is useful in many ways.

Experiments are made on transmission of power by continuous and alternating currents, use of transformers, lighting, characteristics and operation of dynamos and motors, etc.

Mr. W. A. Turbayne, of the Turbayne-Tamblyn Arc Light Company, a former student

of the school, has kindly presented the laboratory with one of their lamps.

Analytical and Applied Chemistry.

The chemical laboratory is now conveniently arranged as to fittings and appliances for the work of the department. The apparatus for various branches of technical analysis, including the analysis of iron and steel, the need of which was mentioned in the last report. has been received from Germany.

Metallurgy and Assaying.

During the year a collection of minerals and one of fossils have been obtained from Ward of Rochester, and a full collection of rocks is now on the way from Germany. The apparatus for assaying has been largely added to, so that the department is fairly equipped.

A lathe for cutting rock sections, recently obtained from Julien of New York, has

been of great service in petrography.

A good reflecting goniometer, two lithological microscopes for students' use, and two spectroscopes ordered in Germany have not yet arrived. The collection of Ontario minerals exhibited at Chicago has been promised to the department, but has not yet reached the School of Science.

The collections and apparatus, when completed by those ordered and now under way, will give a fairly good and sufficient equipment for instruction in geology, mineralogy,

metallurgy and assaying.

It is greatly to be desired, however, that sufficient room should be provided for the proper arrangement and use of the collections and apparatus. The dark basement rooms now used for blowpipe and mineralogical work are quite unsuitable for the purpose, and the room set apart for a museum will be more than full when all the collections are arranged and set in place. There is great need of proper glazed cases for the display of minerals, etc., as at present they must be stored out of sight in sets of drawers.

During the year lectures have been delivered by the professor in the department on mineralogy, geology, petrography, metallurgy, mining and ore dressing; and practical work in blowpipe analysis, assaying and microscopic petrography has been carried on in the laboratory, partly under the supervision of the professor and partly under that of the fellow in the department. The naming, labeling and arranging of the recently acquired collections will demand much time and labor during the coming year. It is impossible for one man to accomplish the work to the best advantage; and hence a lecturer should be appointed to take charge of a portion of the laboratory work, to oversee the assaying and to lecture on part of the metallurgy and on mining and ore dressing.

Summary of Requirements.

Fourth or attic floor to be fitted up for photometry of electric light, photography and model making.

More room for assaying. The present assaying laboratory cannot accommodate more

than three students.

More ground floor space for galvanometer work. At present there is accommodation for only six students at a time.

Apparatus and models in metallurgy and ore dressing.

Photographs.

Books.

Cabinets for apparatus, models and minerals, etc.

Laboratory ceilings to be made dust proof.

The following additions to the staff: Lecturer in Applied Mechanics, Lecturer in Assaying, Fellow in Electrical Engineering.

J. GALBRAITH, Principal.

School of Practical Science, Toronto, December, 1893.

APPENDIX M.-LIBRARY REPORT, 1893.

REPORT FOR 1893 OF THE LIBRARY OF THE EDUCATION DEPARTMENT.

To the Honorable the Minister of Education, Province of Ontario.

SIR,—The following is my report of the Library of the Education Department for the year 1893:

Ordinary Business of the Library.

This includes the purchase and binding of books and pamphlets, and the giving out

of books to students and others.

In addition to students, teachers and pupils, who get books from the Library, literary men and others avail themselves of the books in various departments of the Library. The number of volumes given out to these various persons during 1893 was as follows:

	Volumes.
In January	. 344
"February	. 764
"March	
" April	. 897
" May	. 814
" June	461
"July	. 54
" August	. 97
"September	
"October	. 1,148
"November	
" December	. 559
	~~
Total during 1893	. 7,456
Given out during the year 1892	

Thus it will be seen that over a thousand more books were taken out of the Library in 1893 than in 1892. This, no doubt, is largely due to the fact that the purchases of books were of that character as to insure an increased interest in this department of the operations of the Library. These purchases were chiefly works in the various branches into which educational literature is divided, with the addition of a few works relating to Canada, or by Canadian authors:

Books purchased in 1893	290
Magazines, periodicals and newspapers procured	
Books and magazines bound	161
Newspapers bound	8

In addition to the books, magazines, etc., ordered, there were received at the Library, and available for consultation, a large number of reports on education in various countries, as follows:

		Reports.
Great Britain and Ireland		A
Provinces, Dominion of Canada		. 7
Newfoundland		
Western Australia	. ,	. 2
South Australia		. 1
Queensland		. 1
Victoria		
Tasmania		
New Zealand		12
New South Wales		. 1
Cape of Good Hope		
Jamaica		
Japan		
Montevideo		2
France		
Various States of the U.S		42
		95
Total reports received in 1893		7 O W
Educational reports received in 1892		107

Contents of the Library.

I gave so full a report on the character and contents of the Library last year, that it is not necessary to go over the same ground in this report. The books added and bound related chiefly to educational subjects and to Canadian history and literature. The collection of pamphlets remain substantially the same as those enumerated on page 288 of the printed report of last year.

Historiography.

I am happy to say that the wishes which I expressed last year have been gratified The preparation for publication of the collected material for a "Documentary History of Education in Upper Canada" has been prosecuted by your direction, and about 150 pages of "copy" are now ready for the printer, or are in his hands. The period over which the papers and documents collected extends is from Lieutenant-Governor Simcoe's time until the close of the Reverend Doctor Ryerson's administration of the Education Department, viz., from 1791 to 1876. It is expected that the first volume of this Documentary History will be published early in 1894 and will contain from 500 to 600 pages.

Investigations held.

The number of investigations held by me under your commission in 1893 was fivechiefly in connection with the University and Departmental Examinations, held in July, 1893. Another, the 5th, relating to character and conduct, was held later on in the year Reports in each case were made to you in due form.

Recommendations.

Of the three recommendations made by me last year, one, the most important one, has been assented to by you, viz., the publication of the Documentary History of Education in Upper Canada since 1791, etc.

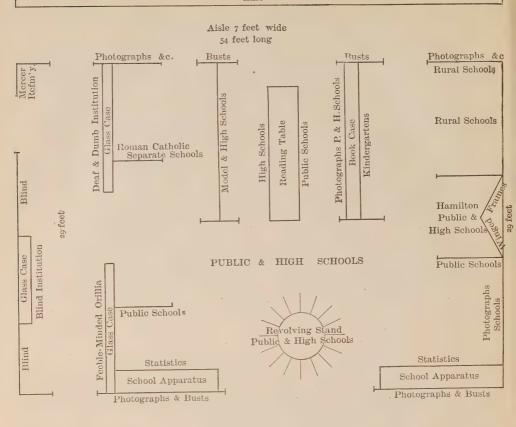
I would again repeat the other two, yet to be considered by you:

1. That the catalogue relating to the works on education in theory and practice, etc.,

published in 1886, be revised and reprinted.

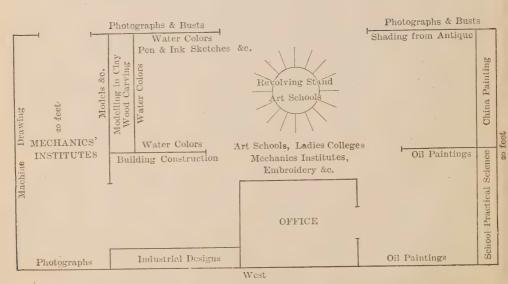
This revision is quite necessary, as no less than from 150 to 200 new books have been added to the list since 1886.

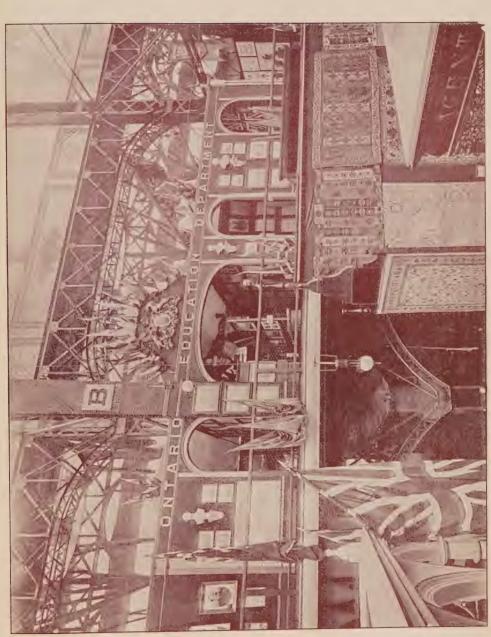
East



North

Aisle 12 feet wide 54 feet long South





ONTARIO EDUCATIONAL COURT.

No. 1.-View of Front Elevation, Facing Ground Floor.

3. .. Ki

As Ontario occupied the space next to Great Britain, it was necessary to have a division line, therefore I had a wall erected the whole width of the Court, twenty feet high in the centre, with an arch twelve feet wide, opening into the main aisle. The decorations over the arch consisted of shields and flags, and the words "Education Department," in gilt relief letters fifteen inches square. The walls on both sides of the main aisle with opening entrances to the sections were continued the whole length of the Court. By special permission of the Director-General all the walls and partitions in the Ontario Educational Court were allowed to be thirteen feet high, although the standard height recommended by the Executive and adopted by the United States and other exhibitors was only eleven feet. This of course gave more wall space and produced a much better general appearance than could have been made with lower walls. I may mention here that all walls and partitions were finished with mouldings and cornices, with gilt beading, and were covered with very handsome maroon colored cloth, which afforded relief to the picture frames and had a very fine effect, which was much admired; both of the sections were covered with a canopy of cloth of a greenish tint, which protected the pictures from the scorching rays of the sun, and the dust from the roofs, and modulated the light. The floors were covered with Linoleum.

As seen by the photo-engraving No. 2, the walls of the aisles were decorated with busts of distinguished Canadians, including Lieutenant-Governors, Statesmen and Educationists, and the arched entrances to the sections were surmounted with trophies of shields and flags with large gilt letters running the whole length of the Court, "Education Department, Ontario."

The east-rn section as shown by the ground plan was used for the exhibits representative of Public and High Schools, Model Schools, etc., with an adjunct for the exhibits of the Deaf and Dumb, Blind, Feeble-minded, etc. The entrance to this section had an archway seventeen feet wide, decorated with a trophy of British and Canadian flags; on each side of the arch a collection of school apparatus was exhibited in large glass cases surmounted with statistical charts in large frames (see list of exhibits); near the entrance was a large revolving stand with thirty-two double winged frames, containing pupils' work in writing, drawing, etc., from Public and High Schools, each frame being labelled and numbered to correspond with catalogue. The centre of this section had two division walls, the fronts were four feet wide, fifteen feet high; from these pilasters an arch was sprung, with the motto "Education our Glory," in large gilt letters, and a bust of Sir Oliver Mowat, Premier of Ontario, in the centre, the reverse side of this arch facing the front gallery having a similar motto and a bust of President Loudon, Toronto University

On the front of the pilasters were life size busts of the Rev. Dr. Ryerson, Chief Sup. erintendent of Education, 1844-1876, and the Hon. Adam Crooks, Minister of Education-1876-1883, also large photographs of school buildings, and on platforms underneath were, improved eighteen inch globes. The inside of the main archway facing the gallery had "Education Department, Ontario," in large letters surmounted with a large shield of the Royal Arms (see photo-engraving No. 3). The centre of this division was fitted with shelves and glass cases for text-books, reports, etc., and a reading stand in the centre. The walls were covered with frames containing pupils' work from the Provincial Model Schools and High Schools. Photo-engraving No. 3 also shows on the left a part of the exhibits from the Roman Catholic Separate Schools, and a part of the entrance to the division containing the exhibits from the Deaf and Dumb and Blind, etc.

The opposite side of this section was fitted with partitions for the display of pupils work from the Kindergartens, Public Schools, etc. The Public School Board of Hamilton made a large display of photographs, pupils work, etc., from the Public and High Schools, which occupied a large section of the south wall, (see photo-engraving No. 4). This engraving also shows a portion of the reading tables and and pigeon holes used for pupils work, etc., mounted on cardboard.

In order to economize space nearly all the walls of this section were covered with either winged frames or double frames hung on pivots, thus increasing the hanging space about 2,000 lineal feet.

The adjunct containing the exhibit for the Blind, etc., was fitted with glass cases, estands, etc., so as to properly display the pupils' work.

As shown by the ground plan, both sections of the Court were laid out so that every division could be seen from the entrance; this gave a far better general appearance than the plan adopted by the majority of Educational Exhibitors who had only parallel divisions, which made it necessary to walk around each partition.

The western section of the Court contained the exhibits of pupils' work from Art School, Ladies' Colleges, School of Practical Science, and Mechanics' Institutes. Within the entrance seventeen feet wide, was a large revolving stand with winged frames, filled with drawings from life, architectural drawings, industrial designs, etc. Facing the entrance was a division-wall, with a large sign in large gilt letters, "Art Schools and Colleges, Ontario, Canada," and the shield of Ontario. This wall had a large glass in the centre containing specimens of Art needle work, embroidery, etc., with water color pictures on each side, (see photo engraving No. 5). As shown on the left of the same engraving, oil paintings, etc., were displayed on the division walls. In the first recess on the left was a glass case filled with specimens of china painting, and in the second recess the display of machine drawings, etc., in large portfolios from the School of Practical Science. The other walls on this side of the section were covered with drawings from the antique, paintings, etc., (see ground plan).

Photo-engraving No. 6, shows the division walls on the right of this section which contained in the first recess, a glass case with specimens of modelling in clay and wood-carving, a collection of water color paintings and pen and ink sketches, lithography, etc. The walls of the same recess were covered with industrial designs and drawings of building construction and architecture, and a large stand was erected on the east wall for exhibiting the industrial designs and other drawings which were in portfolios.

The small archway seen in this engraving was the entrance to the adjunct, containing the models, machine drawings, etc., from Mechanics' Institutes, also some photographs and specimens of machine drawing from Art Schools.

In concluding my remarks on the description of the Ontario Educational Court, I may say that it was generally acknowledged by prominent educationists and others interested in education that Ontario set an example to other countries, by displaying the most comprehensive, attractive and useful collection of educational appliances from the Kindergarten to the University ever made at this or any other exhibition, (see testimonials).

In order that visitors at the Exhibition might have an opportunity of comparing the school system and educational facilities of this Prevince with those of other countries, a pamphlet, entitled "The Educational System of Ontario," was prepared by John Millar, Esq., B.A., Deputy Minister of Education. It contained a succint account of the origin of our educational system, its relation to municipalities, churches, parents, etc., with statistics and remarks on the duties of pupils and teachers in Elementary Schools and High Schools and Collegiate Institutes, also Departmental Examinations, Training of Teachers, Inspection of Schools, uniform Text-Books, Mechanics' Institutes and Art Schools, Free Libraries, Upper Canada College, Provincial University, its functions, University Federation, matriculation, School of Practical Science, Ontario Agricultural College, Schools for Special Classes, Blind, Deaf and Dumb, etc., Industrial Schools, Professional Schools, with the results of our educational system.

Twenty thousand of these pamphlets were distributed at the World's Fair, to visitors and representatives of education from different countries. Each pamphlet contained several large photo-engravings of our school buildings, and 114 pages of letter press, printed on good paper, bound in a handsome wrapper which will not only be a souvenir of the Exhibition, but without doubt will be the means of bringing our Province more prominently before the nations of the world.



ONTARIO EDUCATIONAL COURT.
No. 2.—Centre Aisle.



II.—LIST OF EXHIBITS.

The Exhibits were classified to correspond with a descriptive catalogue prepared by myself, which was gratuitously distributed in large numbers. It contained copies of the large statistical charts exhibited, with other information respecting our schools; also the names of inspectors and teachers sending exhibits, and wherever a photograph of a school building was sent, the cost of building, name of principal, number of assistant teachers, and number of pupils was given, so that persons from other countries might judge of the cost of school buildings in Ontario. The catalogue (64 pages) was bound in ornamental covers, embellished with the Ontario arms and wreaths of maple leaves.

* Class I. Departmental Exhibits.

- 1. Historical and Statistical.—Annual Reports of the Education Department from 1845 to 1892; Journal of Education from 1868 to 1876; Special Reports of the Chief Superintendent of Education, etc.
- 2. Special Reports, etc., by the Minister of Education.—French and German Schools in Ontario; Bi-lingual Teaching in Great Britain; Compulsory Education in Canada, Great Britain, Germany and the United States; Statutes, Public and High Schools, etc.
- 3. Technical Education.—Reports on Mechanics' Institutes; Technical Education; Act and Regulations for Mechanics' Institutes, etc.
- 4. Industrial Exhibitions.—Reports on the Educational Exhibitions from Ontario at Philadelphia, Paris, and the Colonial Exhibition in London; Catalogues of School Appliances; Pupils' Work Exhibited, etc.
- 5. Reports, etc., on Text Books.—Catalogue of Books recommended for High School Libraries; Remarks upon Text Books authorized; History of Text Books authorized for the Province, 1846, 1889, etc.
- 6. Examination Papers.—Departmental Examination Papers for Kindergartens, Public Schools, High Schools, etc.
- 7. Miscellaneous.—Educational System of Ontario; School Architecture and Hygiene; Educational Museum, etc.
- 8. Statistical Charts, mounted in large glazed frames.—Progress of Public Schools in 40 years; Progress of High Schools in 30 years; Progress of Mechanics' Institutes and Free Libraries in 10 years; Progress in Drawing, Painting, etc., in Art Schools, Mechanics' Institutes, etc., in 10 years; Statistics of Normal and Model Schools for 1892; Statistics on Professional Training of Teachers in 1892; Kindergartens, County Model Schools, Provincial, Normal and Model Schools and School of Pedagogy; Statistics of Upper Canada College for 1892; Statistics of the School of Practical Science for 1892; Statistics of the University of Toronto with Affiliated and Federated Colleges; Victoria University Federated 1890; St. Michael's College, 1851; Knox College, 1885; Wycliffe College, 1885; Huron College, 1892; Trinity Medical College, 1877; Women's Medical College, 1890; Ontario College of Pharmacy, 1891; College of Dental Surgeons, 1889; School of Practical Science, 1889; Ontario Agricultural College, 1888; Toronto College of Music, 1890; Statistics of Ontario Agricultural College for 1892; Statistics of the Ontario Institution for the Education of the Blind for 1892.
- 9. Modelling in Clay and Portrait Busts of Distinguished Canadians.—Lieutenant-Governors, Statesmen and Educationists.
- 10. Text Books for Public Schools.—Forms I.-IV., viz., English, French-English and German-English.
- 11. Text Books for Collegiate Institutes and High Schools.—English Mathematics, Moderns, Science, Book-keeping, Drawing and Classics.
 - 12. Text Books for Training Schools.

13. School apparatus and globes for Normal and High Schools, manufactured in Toronto, illustrating Chemistry, Acoustics, Dynamics, Electricity, Magnetism, Heat, Hydrodynamics, and Specific Gravity, Hydrostatics, Optics and Pneumatics, also Terrestrial and Astronomical Globes.

Class II. Training Schools.

- 1. Kindergartens.—Pupils' work from the Provincial Normal Kindergarten, Toronto.
- 2. County Model Schools.—Pupils' work, drawing, etc. Photograph from Model School, Hamilton.
- 3. Provincial, Normal and Model Schools of Ontario.—Photography and pupils' work from the Provincial, Normal and Model Schools in Toronto and Ottawa.
 - 4. School of Pedagogy.—Statistics, etc.

Class III. Elementary Schools.

The exhibits of pupils' work, representing the Elementary and High Schools, was a grand exemplification of the excellence and thoroughness of the Ontario Educational system, we were brought into competition with the largest display of pupils' work from different countries ever collected together, and although our schools made no special preparation, but only sent their every-day work, Ontario received the highest encomiums from experts who stated that the general work from the schools gave them a better opportunity of judging of its merits than work from other countries, especially prepared for exhibition. I may state, that although some of the schools represented at Chicago had over a year to prepare their special work, the Education Department of Ontario only allowed about ten weeks after the issue of a departmental circular for Inspectors to collect specimens, and it was made imperative that the exhibits should consist of the pupils' ordinary school work, so as to fairly illustrate what is being done in our schools. It was also decided that instead of making large exhibits from a few schools it would be better to have an exhibit representative of the work done in the rural schools throughout the Province, and Inspectors were instructed to send from each school only five specimens on each subject.

If the exhibits had been larger from the country schools, there is not the least doubt that they would have had awards the same as were made to our city school boards, as the general work from small schools was quite equal to that of cities, but the exhibits were not large enough to receive special recognition from the jurors.

All the specimens of work were labelled with the names and ages of the pupils, and numbered to correspond with the descriptive catalogue. The specimens were either displayed in glazed frames, mounted on cardboard in portfolios, or bound in volumes.

- 1. Kindergartens.—The exhibits comprised specimens of pupils' work in paper cutting and folding, mat-weaving, original designs, etc., from the towns of Berlin and Galt, and the city of Hamilton.
- 2. Public Schools.—The exhibits from the Public Schools, comprised photographs of school buildings and pupils' work in the following subjects, viz., arithmetic, algebra, architectural drawing, book-keeping (account sales and bills, combined statements and bills, invoices and account sales, ledger pages); botany, business papers (letters and quotations); composition, correspondence, commercial course; child's newspaper in manuscript; colored chalk drawings; cutting and coloring leaf forms from nature; euclid; freehand drawing from copies; freehand drawing from objects; freehand drawing from solids to outline with combinations; freehand drawing from life forms; natural science; forms of beauty; flower drawing; grammar; geography; geometry; German history; illuminated writing; industrial designs for book-covers, carpets, oil cloths, etc; letter writing; literature; map construction; model drawing; machine drawing; ornamental designs; pencil drawings; perspective; pen and ink sketches; physics; phonography; shading from the flat; sequence in cutting and freehand drawing from solids to outline with combinations; typewriting; writing, etc.



ONTARIO EDUCATIONAL COURT.

No. 3.—EXHIBITS FROM PUBLIC SCHOOLS, ROMAN CATHOLIC SEPARATE SCHOOLS, HIGH SCHOOLS, ETC.



The following schools sent exhibits, viz .:-

Public Schools.

Algoma District: Sault Ste. Marie.

County of Bruce, East: Town of Walkerton. County of Bruce, West: S. S. 3, Kinloss.

County of Brant: Town of Paris, City of Brantford. County of Carleton:—S. S. 12, Nepean, Ottawa East.

County of Durham: Mount Pleasant.

County of Elgin: Rodney.

County of Essex: Town of Walkerville, Village of Leamington, Town of Sandwich.

County of Grey, South: S. S. 1, Glenelg, S. S. 15, Proton, S. S. 4, Osprey.

County of Halton: S. S. 1, Esquesing, S. S. 6, Esquesing, S. S. 8, Esquesing, S. S. 10, Esquesing, S. S. 14, Esquesing, S. S. 7, Nelson, S. S. 8, Nelson, S. S. 5, Nassagaweya, S. S. 1, Trafalgar, S. S. 2, Trafalgar, S. S. 6, Trafalgar, S. S. 13, Trafalgar, S. S. 16, Trafalgar, S. S. 17, Trafalgar, S. S. 18, Trafalgar, Village of Georgetown, Town of Milton, Town of Oakville, Village of Burlington, Village of Lowville.

County of Hastings, South: Town of Deseronto.

County of Kent, East: S. S. 1, Camden, S. S. 6, Camden, S. S. 1, Harwich, S. S. 2, Harwich, S. S. 2½. Harwich, S. S. 3, Harwich, S. S. 4, Harwich, S. S. 5½, Harwich, S. S. 6, Harwich, S. S. 8, Harwich, S. S. 10, Harwich, S. S. 13, Harwich, S. S. 17, Harwich, S. S. 1, Howard, S. S. 2, Howard, S. S. 6, Howard, S. S. 7, Howard, S. S. 10, Howard, S. S. 14, Howard, S. S. 1, Orford, S. S. 2, Orford, S. S. 9, Orford, S. S. 12, Orford, Town of Blenheim, Town of Dresden, Town of Ridgetown.

County of Kent, West: S. S. 2, Chatham, S. S. 3, Chatham, S. S. 13, Chatham, S. S. 8, Dover, S. S. 4, Raleigh, S. S. 5, Raleigh, S. S. 3, Tilbury East, Village of Tilbury

Centre, Town of Wallaceburg.

County of Lanark: Town of Perth. County of Lambton: S. S. 19, Brooke. County of Leeds: Town of Brockville.

County of Lennox and Aldington: S. S. 5, Amherst Island, S. S. 3, Camden East, S. S. 5, Ernestown, S. S. 1, Fredericksburg, S. S. 5, Fredericksburg, S. S. , Fredericksburg, S. S. 14, Fredericksburg, S. S. 2, Kaladar, S. S. 1, Sheffield, Town of Napanee, Village of Newburgh.

County of Lincoln: S. S. 5, Grimsby, S. S. 2, Louth, S. S. 4, Niagara.

County of Middlesex, East: S. S. 7, Biddulph, S. S. 1, London, and Dorchester, north, S. S. 10, McGillivray, S. S. 1, Oneida, Indian School, S. S. 10, Westminster, S. S. 17, Westminster, Village of London, West.

County of Middlesex, West: S. S. 9, Caradoc, S. S. 10, Caradoc, S. S. 3, Ekfrid, S. S. 2, Mosa, S. S. 5, Mosa, S. S. 10, West Williams, Town of Strathroy, Village of Ailsa

Oraig, Village of Wardsville.

County of Northumberland: Village of Campbellford.

County of Ontario: Village of Port Perry, Village of Uxbridge

County of Prince Edward: S. S. 3, Ameliasburg, S. S. 4, Ameliasburg, S. S. 7, Ameliasburg, S. S. 12, Ameliasburg, S. S. 13, Ameliasburg, Bloomfield, Cressy, Conscion, S. S. 4, Hillier, S. S. 2, North Marysburg, Village of Wellington, Town of Picton. County of Renfrew: S. S. 1, Algoma, S. S. 6, Admaston, S. S. 6, Alice, S. S. 7,

County of Renfrew: S. S. I, Algoma, S. S. 6, Admaston, S. S. 6, Attest S. S. 7, Alice, S. S. 4, Clara, S. S. 7, Grafton, S. S. 2, McNab, S. S. 13, McNab, S. S. 1, Peta-

wawa, S. S. 2, Wilberforce, Town of Pembroke.

County of Simcoe, South: S. S. 1, Adjala, S. S. 6, Adjala, S. S. 1, Essa, S. S. 2, Essa, S. S. 3, Essa, S. S. 4, Essa, S. S. 6, Essa, S. S. 11, Essa, S. S. 15, Essa, S. S. 13, Essa and 17, Tecumseth, S. S. 1, Gwillimbury, W., S. S. 5, Gwillimbury, W., S. S. 3, Innisfil, S. S. 7, Innisfil, S. S. 9, Innisfil, S. S. 12, Innisfil, S. S. 13, Innisfil, S. S. 2, Tossorontio, S. S. 4, Tossorontio, S. S. 6, Tossorontio, S. S. 7, Tossorontio, S. S. 1, Tecumseth, S. S. 14, Tecumseth, S. S. 17, Tecumseth, Village of Bradford, Town of Alliston, Allandale, Village of Cookstown, Duntroon, Stroud, Village of Tottenham.

County of Simcoe, East: Waubaushene.

County of Simcoe, North: S. S. 3, Nottawasaga.

County of Stormont: Town of Cornwall.

County of Victoria, East: S. S. 12, Emily, S. S. 4, Somerville.

County of Victoria, West: Town of Bracebridge.

County of Waterloo: S. S. 19, Dumfries, North, S. S. Wilmot, New Dundee, S. S. 27, Waterloo, Town of Berlin, Courtland, Town of Galt, Village of Hespeler, Village of

New Hamburg, Village of Preston.
County of Wellington: S. S. S. Erin, S. S. 3, Eramosa, S. S. 1, Garafraxa, West, S. S. 2, Guelph, S. S. 3, Guelph, S. S. 4, Guelph, S. S. 5, Guelph, S. S. 3, Nichol, S. S. 4, Puslinch, S. S. 11, Puslinch, S. S. 12, Puslinch, S. S. 1, Pilkington, Town of Mount Forest, Village of Elora, Village of Fergus, Rockwood.

County of Welland: Town of Niagara Falls.

County of Wentworth: S. S. 5, Ancaster, S. S. 7, Ancaster, S. S. 13, Ancaster, S.S. 18, Ancaster, S. S. 3, Barton, S. S. 10, Beverley, S. S. 15, Beverley, S. S. 2, Binbrook, S. S. 1, Flamborough, East, S. S. 5, Flamborough, West, S. S. 6, Glanford, S. S. 3, Saltfleet, S. S. 4. Saltfleet, Dundas, Village of Waterdown.

County of York: S S. 4, Gwillimbury, S. S 5, E. Gwillimbury, S S. 15, Vaughan,

S. S. 27, York, S. S. 2, Whitchurch, Village of Woodbridge, Town of North Toronto.

City of Hamilton: Central School, Cannon Street School, Hess Street School, Murray Street School, Picton Street School, Queen Victoria School, Ryerson School, Victoria Avenue School, West Avenue School, Wentworth Street School.

City of Kingston: Cataraqui School, Central School, Louise School, Wellington Street School.

City of London: Princess Avenue School, Waterloo School.

City of St. Thomas: Central School, Balaclava Street Ward School, Myrtle Street Ward School, Manitoba Street Ward School, Scott Street Ward School.

Roman Catholic Separate Schools.

The exhibits from the Roman Catholic Separate Schools included photographs of school buildings and specimens of work in the following subjects, viz.: Arithmetic, algebra, analysis, architectural drawing, applied mechanics, book-keeping, business forms, composition, commercial forms, construction applied to carpentry and joinery, crayon drawing, christian doctrine, crochet work, darned net, drawn thread work, dictation, euclid, embroidery, freehand drawing, flower drawing, french grammar, geography, grammar, german, geometrical drawing, history, industrial designs, knitting, language, literature, letter writing, lettering, landscape drawing, linear drawing, modelling in clay, model drawing, map drawing, machine drawing, mensuration, ornamental penmanship, ornamental drawing, outline drawing from casts, penetration (water colors), projection, pen and ink, water colors, etc., phonography, pastel painting, perspective, pen and ink sketches, paper cutting and sewing, portraits (enlarged from photographs), rhetoric, sacred history, shading from flat, shading (tinted silk work), tracing, type-writing, writing, water color painting.

The following Roman Catholic Separate Schools sent exhibits, viz.:

City of Brantford: St. Basil's.

City of Hamilton: St. Joseph's, Sacred Heart, De la Salle Academy, St. Lawrence, St. Mary's, St. Patrick, St. Thomas, St. Vincent.

City of Kingston: St. Mary's.

City of London: Sacred Heart, St. Joseph's, St. Mary's, St. Peter's.

City of Ottawa: St. Patrick's.

City of St. Catharines: St. Catharines, St. Mary's, St. Nicholas.

City of St. Thomas: St. Thomas.

City of Toronto: De la Salle Institute, Sacred Heart Orphanage, St. Basil's, St. Francis', St. Helen's, St. Joseph's, St. Mary's, St. Michael's, St. Patrick's, St. Paul's, St. Peter's.



ONTARIO EDUCATIONAL COURT No. 4.—Exhibits from Kindergartens, Public Schools, Etc.



Town of Barrie, Town of Berlin, Town of Cornwall Central Ward, Formosa, Town of Goderich, St. Peter's, Town of Ingersoll, Town of Paris, Town of Port Arthur, Town of Port Celborne, Town of Renfrew, De la Salle, Village of Mildmay, Town of Oakville, Town of Orillia, Town of Oshawa, St. Joseph's, Town of Thorold, St. Joseph's, Town of Vankleek Hill, St. Mary's, Town of Walkerton, Town of Waterloo, S. S. 13 Waterloo, Village of St. Agatha, S. S. 11 Wellesley, St. Clements.

Class IV. Secondary Education.

1. High Schools.

The exhibits from High Schools and Collegiate Institutes (with the exception of the Hamilton exhibit) consisted chiefly of photographs of buildings and specimens of drawings, sent for the Departmental examinations and were too meagre to receive recognition from the jurors for awards. The exhibits of pupils' work were as follows, viz.: Algebra, arithmetic, autographs, book-keeping, composition, chemistry, euclid, french grammar, french transalations, freehand drawing, geometrical drawing, greek translations, history, industrial designs, latin prose, latin translations, map drawing, memory drawing, model drawing, ornamental designs, perspective, writing.

The following High Schools sent exhibits: Alexandria, Almonte, Athens, Belleville, Bradford, Berlin, Carleton Place, Cayuga, Campbellford, Cornwall, Deseronto, Dunnville, Forest, Gananoque, Georgetown, Glencoe, Iroquois, Kemptville, Kincardine, Lucan, Listowel, Meaford, Mount Forest, Niagara Falls, Niagara, Newburg, Orangeville, Oshawa, Paris, Parkhill, Port Arthur, Port Perry, Prescott, Simcoe, Tilsonburg, Toronto Junction, Vankleek Hill, Vienna, Waterdown, Walkerton, Weston, Williamstown.

2. Collegiate Institutes.

The following Collegiate Institutes sent exhibits: Brockville, Chatham, Hamilton, Ingersoll, Lindsay, London, Morrisburg, Napanee, Ottawa, Owen Sound, Perth, Ridgetown, Stratford, St. Catharines, Toronto, Jameson Avenue and Harbord Street, St. Thomas, Whitby.

3. Upper Canada College.

The exhibits from Upper Canada College consisted of very large photographic views of the exterior and interior of the building.

Class V. Special Schools.

1. Art Schools. 2. Ladies Colleges, etc. 3 School of Practical Science. 4. Agri-

cultural College; and 5, Mechanics Institutes.

The exhibits from the Art Schools, Ladies Colleges, Mechanics' Institutes, etc., made a magnificent display, which attracted thousands of visitors passing through the gallery, who expressed their surprise that such excellent work was done by pupils in Canada. It was a very usual thing for a visitor, who knew the names of some of our Canadian artists, to enquire whether they had exhibits in the Ontario Court, and were astonished to find that our exhibits consisted of pupils' work only. It was a very general remark by visitors that the pupils will very soon eclipse their teachers. Experts very much admired our system of simultaneous examinations in drawing, painting, etc., which are held throughout the whole Province, and carefully examined the examination papers exhibited by the Education Department.

The total number of examination papers sent to 77 Art Schools and Branch Art Schools in 1892 was 14,916 Primary Course, 847 Advanced Course and 420 Mechanical

Course.

As a knowledge of drawing is almost indispensable in all trades, and the earning capacity of workmen is increased thereby, this part of our exhibit demonstrated to the visitors from other countries the great interest taken by the Ontario Legislature in providing technical instruction for all classes.

1. Art Schools.

Brockville Art School: Exhibits of original industrial designs, paintings in oil colors from life and still life, pen and ink sketches, and shading from the antique.

Hamilton Art School: Exhibits of architectural drawings, freehand drawing, lithography, machine drawing, monochromes from casts, original industrial designs, plain and ornamental lettering, portraits in pen and ink, penetration of solid bodies, paintings—water colors, shading from the antique, wood carving.

Kingston Art School: Ornamental industrial designs, painting water colors, shading from the antique.

London Art School: Crayon drawing, modelling in clay, paintings—oil colors, paintings—water colors, painting on China, pen and ink drawings, wood carving.

Ottawa Art School: Crayon drawings from life and still life, architecture and building construction, engraving on copper, lithography, monochrome painting, original industrial designs, paintings—oil colors, shading from antique, and wood carving.

St. Thomas Art School: Architectural drawings, crayon drawings, original industrial designs, machine drawings, sepia drawing, art needle work, viz., Kensington embroidery, Mount Mellick embroidery and Repristry embroidery.

Toronto Art School: Crayon drawings from life, lithography, modelling in clay, original industrial designs, paintings—oil colors from life and still life, paintings—water colors, shading from the antique.

2. Ladies Colleges, etc.

Albert College, Belleville: Paintings—oil colors, paintings—water colors.

Young Ladies College, Brantford: Photograph of building.

Wesleyan Ladies College and Conservatory of Music. Hamilton: Photograph of building.

Academy of Painting, London: Architecture and building construction, drawings from life, modelling in clay, machine drawing, original industrial designs, paintings—oil colors, paintings—water colors.

Hellmuth College, London: Photographs, exterior and interior views, copper-plate etching, pen and ink etching, paintings—oil colors, paintings—water colors.

Alma College, St. Thomas: Photograph of building, original industrial designs, paintings—oil colors, paintings—water colors, painting on China.

Miss Veal's School, Toronto: Paintings—water colors.

Ontario Ladies College, Whitby: Original industrial designs, paintings—oil colors, paintings—water colors.

3. School of Practical Science.

Photographs of building and machinery department and student's work.

The work from the students comprised architectural engineering and machine drawings, etc, was exhibited in large portfolios, on a large stand erected for the purpose, as follows: First year drawings, Portfolio A, 26 exhibits; Portfolio B, 22 exhibits. Second year drawings: Portfolio C, 26 exhibits; Portfolio D, 29 exhibits Third year drawings: Portfolio E, 21 exhibits; Portfolio F, 21 exhibits; Portfolio G, pen drawings, Portfolio H, pen drawings.

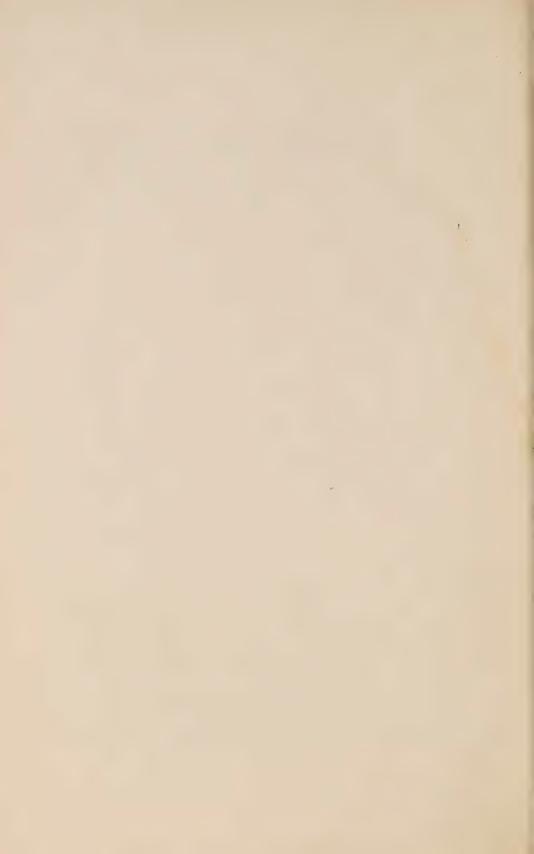
4. Agricultural College, etc.

Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph: Large framed photographs of building, lesson in butter-making, lesson in cheese-making, etc.



ONTARIO EDUCATIONAL COURT.

No. 5.—EXHIBITS FROM ART SCHOOLS, ETC.



Ontario Veterinary College, Toronto: Photograph of building, photograph of microscopical room with students at work, photograph of students, 1893; photograph of anatomical dissections prepared by students.

5. Mechanics' Institutes.

Caledonia Mechanics' Institute: Pupils' work in Primary Course bound in volumes.

Durham Mechanics' Institute: Pupils' work in Primary Course bound in volumes.

Elmira Mechanics' Institute: Pupils' work in Primary Course bound in volumes.

Garden Island Mechanics' Institute: Model of proposed steamship "S. P. May" for navigating the new St. Lawrence canals. Drawing of Hull and drawing of engine. The designers of the model and engines never had any lessons on drawing and naval architecture, except these given at the evening classes in the Mechanics' Institute.

Milton Mechanics' Institute: Pupils' work in Primary Course bound in volumes.

Owen Sound Mechanics' Institute: Pupil's work in Primary Course bound in volumes.

Peterborough Mechanics' Institute: Pupils' work on machine drawing from models. Shedden Mechanics' Institute: Pupils' work in Primary Course bound in volumes.

Class VI. Higher Education.

1. Universities.

University of Toronto:—Photographs of main building, biological building and library; convocation addresses; calendars; curriculum in arts, law, pharmacy, dentistry and music; addresses by the late Sir Daniel Wilson; medical calendars; reports of faculties, etc.

Victoria University:—Photograph of building; photograph of library and chapel; calendars with examination papers; catalogue of graduates; monthly journal Acta Victoriana (published by the students), etc.

2. Colleges.

Huron College, London: Photograph of building and grounds.

Knox College, Toronto: Photograph of building.

St. Michael's College, Toronto: Photograph of building.

Toronto College of Music: Photographs of building, library, office, concert hall, etc.

Trinity College, Toronto: Photograph of building.

Trinity Medical College, Toronto: Photographs of building, chemical laboratory, dissecting room, and histological and pathological laboratory.

Ontario College of Pharmacy: Photographs of building, microscopical laboratory, pharmaceutical laboratory and chemical laboratory.

Class VII. Education of the Blind and the Deat and Dumb.

Ontario Institution for the Blind: Photographs of building, gymnasium, kindergarten class and 6 interior views; kindergarten work, bead-work, paper-folding, basket-weaving, machine and hand-knitting, sewing, crochet work; books for the blind in line and point print; books transcribed in point by the pupils; apparatus for teaching—point print slate, grooved cards for writing (with specimens)—models for chairs and baskets; specimens of pupil's work—thairs, baskets, etc., in willow and rattan; dissected maps for teaching geography to the blind—Canada, United Kingdom, Holy Land, etc.

Ontario Institution for the Deaf and Dumb: Photographs of buildings and conventions of Mute Association held in Belleville and Toronto; pupils work: examination papers, 7 grades, including arithmetic, canadian history, composition, grammar, geography, language, manual alphabet, and peamanship; Exhibits from the Industrial Department: boots and shoes, men's and boy's clothes, girl's dress; specimens of sewing, knitting, etc.; printing office, The Canadian Mute; Art department, crayon drawing; paintings—oil colors; paintings—water-colors.

Class VIII Other Provincial Institutions.

Ontario Mercer Reformatory for Females and Refuge for Girls: Specimens of handsewing and crochet work; child's Kate Grenaway dress.

Ontario Asylum for Idiots, Orillia: Photographs of building, dining room, corridor, sitting-room, etc.; four school-rooms, girls' dormitory, assembly hall, etc.; pupils' work (feeble minded), kindergarten: drawing, needle-pricking, perforated card sewing, parquetry, etc.. sewing, knitting, crochet work, etc.; an assortment of articles of apparel, etc

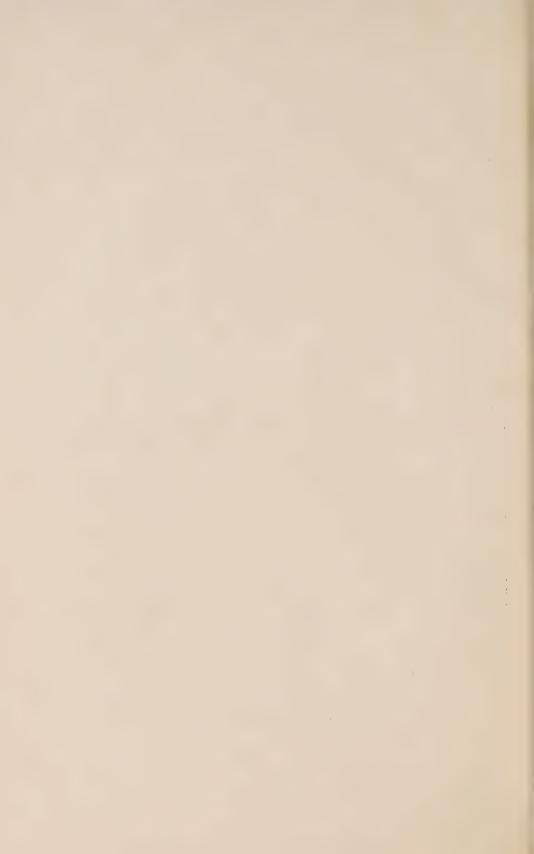
III. LIST OF AWARDS AND TESTIMONIALS.

The following list shows that fifteen awards for systems of training, etc., and seven awards for pupils' work in Provincial Schools and Institutions have been made to the Educational Department of Ontario.

- I. Awards for Systems of Training, etc., in Provincial Schools and Institutions.
 - 1. General educational exhibit.
 - 2. National system of education.
 - 3. Historical diagrams, charts and statistics.
 - 4. Systems of schools, viz.: Kindergartens, Normal and Model Schools, and School of Pedagogy.
 - 5. System of professional training of teachers,
 - 6. System of elementary education, Kindergartens, Public Schools and Roman Catholic Schools.
 - 7. System of secondary education, High Schools and Collegiate Institutes.
 - 8. Text books and system of authorization.
 - 9. Apparatus for elementary science.
 - 10. Chemical and physical apparatus for Normal and High Schools.
 - 11. Art Schools and Ladies' Colleges.
 - 12. Mechanics' Institutes.
 - 13. Ontario Institution for the Blind, Brantford.
 - 14. Ontario Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, Belleville.
 - 15. Education of the defective classes, Asylum for Idiots, Orillia.
 - II. Awards for Pupils' Work in Provincial Schools and Institutions.
 - 16. School of Practical Science, Toronto: Graphic determination of latitudes.
 - 17. School of Practical Science, Toronto: Topographical and architectural drawings
 - 18. Provincial Kindergarten, Toronto: Color charts, sewing, weaving, freehand drawing, etc.
 - 19. Institution for the Blind, Brantford: Kindergarten work; books transcribed by blind pupils, etc.



No. 6.—Exhibits from Ladies' Colleges, Mechanics' Institutes, etc.



- 20. Institution for the Blind, Brantford: Specimens of manufactures, sewing, knitting, willow and rattan work, etc.
- 21. Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, Belleville: School department—examination papers, etc.; industrial department—boots and shoes, men's and boys' clothes, dresses, etc.; art department—oil and water-color paintings, crayon drawings, etc.
 - 22. Asylum for Idiots, Orillia: Work done by the feeble-minded.

III. Awards to Art Schools and Individuals.

- 23. Hamilton Art School: Machine drawing.
- 24. Hamilton Art School: Wood carving, etc.
- 25. Ottawa Art School: Machine drawing
- 26. St. Thomas Art School (Miss Stacey): Kensington and Mount Melleck embroidery.
- 27. Toronto Art School (Ethel Palen): Painting in oil, animal study-dog's head.
- 28. Toronto Art School (Maud Parkyn): Painting in oil-portrait from life.
- 29. Toronto, S. Passmore May, M. D., C. L. H., Superintendent of Art Schools.

 Art school studies in electro metallurgy.

IV. Awards to Ladies' Colleges.

- 30. Alma College, St. Thomas: Paintings in oil and water-colors.
- 31. Alma College, St. Thomas: Painting on China.
- 32. Hellmuth College, London: Pen and ink etchings.
- 33. Ontario Ladies' College, Whitby: Painting in water colors.

V. Awards to Mechanics' Institutes.

34. Peterborough Mechanics' Institute: Machine drawing.

VI. Award for Pupils' Work to Public Schools in Cities and Towns.

- 35. Blenheim School Board: Pupils' work and photographs.
- 36. Berlin (Courtland Avenue School): Kindergarten work.
- 37. Galt (Victoria School) Kindergarten work.
- 38. Hamilton School Board: Kindergarten and Elementary work.
- 39. Paris School Board: Specimens of school work.
- 40. Kingston School Board: Specimens of school work.

VII. Awards for Pupils' Work in Rural Districts.

- 41. County Halton, Township Esquesing: Specimens of school work.
- 42. County Kent, West, Township Chatham: Specimens of school work.
- 43. County Middlesex, East, S. S. 10, Westminster: Specimens of school work.
- 44. County Prince Edward, Township Ameliasburg: Specimens of school work.

VIII. Awards for Work in Roman Catholic Separate Schools.

- 45. Hamilton Roman Catholic Separate School Board: Photographs, book-keeping, drawing, phonography, etc.
- 46. Hamilton De la Salle Academy: Drawing, phonography, etc

- 47. London Roman Catholic Separate School Board: Writing, drawing, needlework, etc.
- 48. Renfrew De la Salle School: Writing, drawing, etc.
- 49. St. Catharines Roman Catholic Separate School Board: Writing, book-keeping, drawing, etc.
- 50. St. Thomas Roman Catholic Separate School Board: Penmanship, drawing, etc.
- 51. Toronto Roman Catholic Separate School Board; Photographs, writing, drawing, etc.
- 52. Toronto De La Salle Institute: Photographs, writing, architectural and machine drawing, phonography, commercial work, etc.

IX. Awards for Pupils Work in Indian Schools.

- 53. County Middlesex, East, S. S. 1, Oneida, Indian School: Specimens of drawing, etc.
- 54. Shingwauk Indian School. (This collection was exhibited in the Manufacturers' Court,)

X. Miscellaneous.

55. Toronto (Mungo Turnbull): Improved globes and astronomical appliances.

TESTIMONIALS RECEIVED BY THE DIRECTOR FROM VISITORS IN JULY AND AUGUST, 1893

Alex. Steele, Head Master, High School, Orangeville, Ont., and President, Ontario Teachers' Association.

I have examined the Ontario Exhibit at the Columbian Exhibition and have been delighted not only with the excellent quality of the work exhibited but also with the very effective and artistic way in which Dr. May has arranged the whole.

The people of the Province of Ontario are under a deep debt of gratitude to the Doctor for making the space granted to them so attractive to visitors to the World's fair. 7th July, 1893.

Chas. A. Barnes, Inspector, Public Schools, County Lambton.

I fully endorse the above statement made by Mr. Steele. 7th July, 1893.

James G. George, Superintendent, Liberal Arts Department, World's Fair.

Allow me to express my own opinion and that of many prominent educationists with whom I have conversed, that the educational Court of Ontario, Canada, is very attractive and systematically arranged. As a collection of school appliances and pupils work it is an excellent exemplification of a complete educational system from the Kindergarten to the University.

The classification is excellent and the entire exhibit artistically arranged so that the Teacher can study the methods applied and the work accomplished in the Public and

High Schools, Art Schools, Deaf, Blind and Feeble-minded Institutions, etc.

Canada may well be proud of its educational exhibit, so ably superintended by its veteran Educational Director, Dr. May.

7th July, 1893.

Thos. B. Stockwell, Commissioner, Public Schools, Rhode Island, U.S.A.

I have examined the Ontario Exhibit with much pleasure and congratulate her upon her success.

S. John Ireland, Principal, Art School, Hamilton, Ont.

The work in all grades from the Kindergarten through the successive stages of Public, High and Art Schools, Mechanics' Institutes, schools for the deaf, blind, etc., is well arranged, which enables visitors to see the prescribed systems in use in Ontario, and further the whole display is arranged with good taste, and will compare most favorable with the displays from other countries.

20th July, 1893.

William Ross, Member of the Board of Education, Port Perry.

I have gone over the Schools exhibiting here and must say that in your Department you stand well up with the other exhibitors. There are others here such as New York, New Jersey, etc., larger but none better. The display from the Blind is admirable, and the information in detail is most complete, added to this is the artistic arrangement of display of all which, I as a Canadian feel proud.

21st July, 1893.

muel Brooks, Head Master, Practising Schools, Westminster Training Schools, London, Eng.

I have examined carefully the educational display made by Ontario.

It has taken me completely by surprise. The work is exceedingly well done and the whole is well displayed. It is evident that Canada means business. May its educational work prosper.

24th July, 1893.

Wm. H. Oliver, M.A., Chicago, U.S.A.

Canadian Americans who examine the Ontario Exhibit at the Columbian Exhibition will feel gratified by the character and extent of the display, and more than satisfied by the artistic manner in which its various items have been arranged. Having once seen it themselves they will probably take pride in introducing their fellow citizens to the department that more Americans may see for themselves what free schools are accomplishing in free Canada.

28th July, 1893.

Wm. A. Shaw, Vice-President, Mechanics Institute, Tilbury, East.

I had great pleasure in visiting Ontario's Exhibit at the World's Fair to-day, and was more particularly pleased with the Mechanics' Institutes Exhibit, which was courteously presided over by Dr. May. The Exhibit is more than creditable to the great Province of Ontario, and the Exhibit is more than unique in that there is nothing else of the kind on the grounds.

3rd August, 1893.

B. Rothwell, Principal, Public School, Chatham, Ont.

As a Canadian I am proud of our Educational Exhibit at the World's Fair. The specimens of art work done in our schools is at once a revelation to those who visit the

Fair, and an inspiration to those engaged in education.

Particular notice should be taken of the Exhibits from the Institute for the Blind at Brantford, and the Asylum for Idiots at Orillia. It is a matter for great thankfulness that such interest is taken by our Government in that portion of our youthfu population, who are being educated in these Institutions.

August 7th, 1893.

T. M. Henry, Principal, Collegiate Institute, Napanee, Ont.

The Educational Exhibit made by the Educational Department of Ontario is unique. Every department of instruction from the Kindergarten to the highest work of the Colleges and Universities is represented, and does full credit to the most of the work done in our Province. The arrangement is excellent and reflects great credit on those who have had this matter in charge. Many encomiums are elicited from the visitors from the fact that our system is a unit.

August 7th, 1893.

R. Alexander, School Inspector, Galt, Ont.

The Ontario Educational Exhibit is a credit to the Province and the manner in which it is arranged reflects credit on the Director, Dr. May.

August 10, 1893.

R. Mathison, Superintendent, Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, Belleville, Ont.

Allow me to express my appreciation of your courtesy in taking so much trouble in pointing out to me the various exhibits of Ontario in the Educational Department at the World's Fair. I came away feeling prouder than ever of our Province, her educational system and the results to be attained by good students.

The Ontario exhibits so systematically arranged, speak volumes for themselves and the experience which planned their classification give evidence of the touches of a

master hand.

10th August, 1893.

W. J. Carson, School Inspector, London, Ont.

I have gone carefully over the Educational Exhibit and compared it with exhibits of the rest of the world, I find that we stand well to the front and I have determined to go home and to apply the new ideas I have gathered, so that I may assist the rising generation to surpass anything that has been done up to the present.

10th August, 1893.

A. Burns, President of Ladies College, Hamilton, Ont.

I have examined the Educational Exhibit of Canada, and especially of Ontario, and am delighted with all of it. Our Province has reason to be proud of every Department of her school system.

Too much praise cannot be given to Mr. Awrey, the Commissioner, and to Dr. May.

the Director of the Ontario Exhibit.

11th August, 1893.

N. J. Wellwood, Principal, High School, Oakville, Ont.

Having examined the Exhibit of fine arts, etc., of Ontario, I can say without fear of contradiction that it quite surpasses the expectations of its most ardent admirers, a state of matters to which Dr. May contributes an important part by the arrangement of the different parts.

August, 1893.

TESTIMONIALS FROM THE PRESS.

Ontario Leads.

Awards Captured by the Education Department at the World's Fair—High Tribute
Paid to the Ontario Schools.

The awards so far as completed have just been announced, and the Government of Ontario may justly feel proud of the success of its educational exhibit. The Commissioner says he understands that Ontario has the only award given for a complete system

of education from the kindergarten to the university. The judges laid particular stress upon the regulations made by the Education Department of Ontario, which makes the provincial school system so perfect in its uniformity.—Toronto Mail, 15 Nov., 1893.

A Good Showing.

Complete List of Awards Taken by the Ontario Education Department at the World's Fair.

When the awards of the Education Department were reported two weeks ago, it was intimated that they were not complete with respect to the Separate Schools. The Department has received the complete returns, which we now publish, and congratulate the Department and the teachers and pupils of this Province on their brilliant achievements and wonderful success in capturing so many awards when in competition with so many older and wealthier nations, who, as stated by prominent educationists, had the largest and most complete selection of educational work and appliances ever collected together.—Toronto Mail, 2 Dec, 1893.

Sama, on "Canada at the World's Fair." "Without conceit we may be proud of the educational exhibit."

Here is shown the work done in the Public Schools, from the kindergarten to the university, including the text books and appliances which are used therein. Unfortunately, there seems to be no exhibit sent from the Toronto Public Schools, although otherwise the Ontario exhibit is a splendid one, and is most attractively arranged. It would be impossible for me to mention all the points of excellence to be found here, but I cannot help alluding to the display of the Hamilton kindergarten, De la Salle Institute, Model School of Toronto, the Blind Institute of Brantford, that from the Institute for the Feeble-Minded in Orillia, and the work sent from the several art schools, which latter has wisely been shown on walls made of deep-crimson cloth.—Toronto Globe.

The World's Fair.

Sir Richard Webster on the Ontario Educational Exhibit.

World's Fair Grounds, Chicago, Sept. 27.—Sir Richard Webster, Chairman of the British Royal Commission to the World's Columbian Exposition, has been thoroughly exploring the fair during the past week. The distinguished British statesman, having completed the rounds of the exhibit courts of the different Provinces of the Dominion, was asked what he thought of their displays. Sir Richard unhesitatingly declared that he was astonished both as to the magnitude and perfection of most of the exhibits, but said what struck him most forcibly was the Ontario educational exhibit in the gallery of the Liberal Arts building. Further, he expressed the opinion that it was one of the most beautiful and instructive in the whole exhibition. He thought Ontario's the only exhibit that at all approached his ideal of what an educating exhibit should be, for he considered it the most perfect in arrangement, and explanatory in a simple and satisfactory way of the finest practical system of public education, from the kindergarten to the university, that the world affords to-day.

General Eaton, Ex-Commissioner of Education, United States.

I was so much pleased with the wonderful exhibit of school appliances made by the Education Department of Ontario at the Centennial Exhibition in 1876, that I subsequently visited Toronto for the purpose of studying the school system, and examining the school apparatus, etc., in the Educational museum, my opinion of the excellence of both was so good that I am not the least surprised to find the exhibits from the Ontario Education Department second to none in the world.

APPENDIX O.—MISCELLANEOUS.

1. Maps, Charts, etc., Distributed Gratuitously to Poor Schools from 1886 to 1893.

1886	No. of Maps, Charts, et	c., 819	Value	\$1,892	75
1887			do	939	
1888	do	363	do do	880	25
1889	do	282	do do	726	75
1890	do	329	do	653	25
.1891	do	132	,,,, do	418	50
1892	do	153	do	453	50
1893	do	374	do	881	50
	Total number distributed	3,247	Value of same	\$6,846	25

THE HIGH SCHOOL LEAVING AND UNIVERSITY MATRICULATION EXAMINATIONS.

2. Members of the Joint Board and Board of Examiners for 1893-4.

Joint Board.

Under the provisions of the Statute No. 227 of the University of Toronto, the following gentlemen were appointed members of the Joint Board for 1893-4.

By the Senate of the University.

The Hon. Edward Blake, Q.C., Chancellor.

William Mulock, Esq., M.P., Q.C., Vice-Chancellor.

James Loudon, Esq., M.A., President.

John Galbraith, Esq., M.A., Principal, School of Practical Science.

By the Minister of Education.

John Millar, Esq., B.A., Deputy Minister of Education.

John E. Hodgson, Esq., B.A., High School Inspector.

John Seath, Esq., B.A., High School Inspector.

Henry B. Spotton, Esq., M.A., High School Representative on the Senate.

Board of Examiners Appointed by the Joint Board.

English, History and Geography:

W. J. Alexander, Ph.D.

A. Carruthers, B.A.

W. Tytler, B.A.

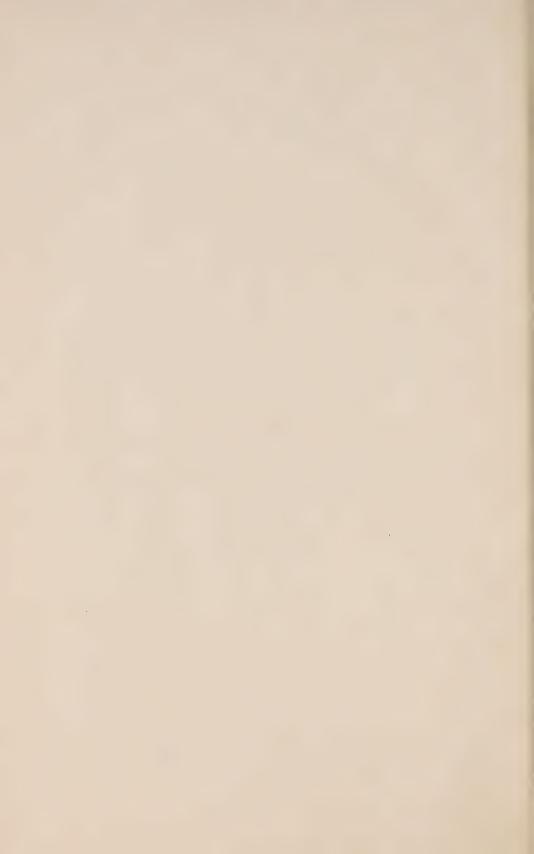
Classics:

A. J. Bell, Ph.D.

W. Dale, M.A.

W. S. Milner, B.A.

THE HIGH SCHOOL, NEWMARKET, ONT.



Mathematics :

A. T. DeLury, B.A. N. F. Dupuis, M.A. A. C. McKay, B.A.

French and German:

E. L. Horning, Ph.D. J. Squair, B.A. A. H. Young, B.A.

Physics, Chemistry and Biology:

R. R. Bensley, B.A., M.B.

C. A. Chant, B.A. A. P. Knight, M.A.

> F. N. NUDEL, Registrar, and Secretary of Board.

OOLS (INCLUDING COLLEGIATE INSTITUTES), DECEMBER, 1893.

	Salary.		\$ c. 1400 00 900 00 900 00 800 00 650 00	1300 00 1000 00 900 00 700 00 700 00	1800 00 1100 00 1100 00 1100 00 1000 00 750 00	1500 00 1000 00 1000 00 1000 00 700 00 700 00	1500 00 1100 00 1200 00 1050 00 850 00 800 00	1200 00
	Date of Appointment.	4	1883 1891 1892 1893 1890	1893 1882 1889 1893 1893	1893 1893 1893 1893 1893 1893	1893 1889 1889 1891 1890	1885 1885 1893 1893 1894 1894	1892
LEBOTATE TROUTO (120/)		Specialists.	Math Sci Class Eng. (Interin) Eng., Fr., Ger.	Eng., Fr., Ger. Math. Class. Math., Sci	Eng., Fr., Ger. Class. Eng., Math. Math. Sci., Fr., Ger.	Class, Eng., Fr., Ger Math. (Interim) Sci. Class. Eng., Fr., Ger. (Interim)	Eng., Fr., Ger. Class. Math Sci. Eng., Fr., Ger.	Eng., Fr., Ger.
s (INCLUDING CO	ssistants.	Degree or Certificate.	B.A., TorB.A., TorB.A., TorB.A., Tor.	B.A., Tor B.A., Tor B.A., Vic	B.A., Tor. M.A., Tor. B.A., Tor. B.A., Tor. B.A., Tor.	B.A., Tor. B.A., Tor. B.A., Tor. B.A., Tor.	B.A., Tor. M.A., Tor. B.A., Tor. B.A., Tor.	M.A., TorB.A., Tor
III.—List of Principals and Assistants of High Schools (Including Collegeria Institutes); Legeral III.—List of Principals and Assistants of High Schools (Including Collegeria Institutes); Legeral III.—List of Principals	Principals and Assistants.	Name,	Rutherford, Walter W Cole, James McLarty Messmore, Franklin Hume, Wallace C Stewari, Etta Murray		Burt, Arthur W Passnore, Samuel F Hoag, James B Coates, Daniel Harsum Bunnell, Eftie Maria Hamilton, James Reid Scott, Robert R. Robert R.	Barron, Robert Armour McQueen, William Copland, James Stuart Ross, Ralph Gries, Anna Edith Green, Laura Lovette	Paterson, David Smith Twohey, William J. J Taylor, Wilson Knox, Andrew Alexander Platt, Claribel. Dippel, Moses G Cairns, James Frederick.	Houston, John Rand, Wilfred Erle
III.—List	1 2	Collegiave Insciences.	Aylmer	Barrie	Brantford	Brockville	Chatham	Clinton

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1894 1892 1893	1891 1893 1892 1893	1873 1893 1893 1892 1894	1885 1883 1886 1889 1890 1892	1871 1880 1889 1893 1893 1893	1895 1885 1885 1892 1888 1888	1886 1885 1874 1892 1892 1892 1881 1881 1881 1890 1890
Sei	Class. Math Eng., Fr., Ger. Sci. (Interim). Eng. (Interim)	Eng., Fr., Ger Class Sci.	Eng Class Fr., Ger. Math., Sci	Class. Math Eng., Fr., Ger Sci. (Interim)	Math Class Sci Eng., Fr., Ger	Math, Sci. Math Class Eng., Fr., Ger Eng., Fr., Ger Class Math Class Math Math
	M.A., Queen's B.A., Tor M.A., Queen's	B.A., Tor. B.A., Tor. B.A., Tor.	M.A., Tor B.A., Trin B.A., Tor B.A., Tor B.A., Tor	B.A., Tor. B.A., Tor. B.A., Tor.	B.A., Vic M.A., Vic B.A., Tor B.A., Tor	B.A., Tor B.A., Queen's M.A., Trin B.A., Tor B.A., Tor B.A., Tor B.A., Tor B.A., Yor M.A., Vic B.A., Vic B.A., Vic B.A., Vic B.A., Vic B.A., Vic
(Interim)		(Interim)		(Interim)		
McLean, Ebenezer M. McKee, George Albert	Mitchell, George Winter. Odell, Albert Mott, Nellie Arthur, Colin Clayton Horton Charles W	Williams, William. Galbrath, Daniel Ernest McMurchy, Norman. Hammill, George. Shantz, Allan B.	Carscadden, Thomas. Logan, Charles James Wright, Arthur Walker Lochhead, William Betvuerre, Ambrose. Evans, William Edwin	Strang, Hugh Innis. Moore, Alvin Joshua Charles, Henrietta. Hooper, Ralph E. Aiken, Malinda E. Cameron, John S	Davison, James. Campbell, John Hill, Ethelbert Lincoln Robson, Jessie Holmes. Charlesworth, John William. Dobbie, William James.	Thompson, Robert Allen Turner, John Burgess Paterson, Andrew Crawford, John Thomas Logan, William McGregor Hogarth, Eber Septimus Sykes, William John Gill, James Brown, Oliver Jenison. Morgan, Sydney Albert Doxsee, William Morley Lochead, Lachlin Truman Asman, Henry Oldrid Evison Davidson, Margaret Cheyne.
	Cobourg	Collingwood	Galt	Goderich	Guelph	Hamilton

LIST OF PRINCIPALS AND ASSISTANTS OF HIGH SCHOOLS (INCLUDING COLLEGIATE INSTITUTES), DECEMBER, 1893.—Continued.

Salary.		800 00 1200 00 850 00 850 00 950 00	750 00 1600 00 1100 00 1100 00 800 00 900 00	, 750 00 1400 00 1100 00 1000 00 900 00 725 00 900 00		1000 000 1000 000 1000 000 1000 000 1000 000 1000 000
Date of		1888 1886 1893 1893 1894		1884 1886 1889 1893 1893		1892 1894 1894 1894 1888 1892
	Specialists.	Class., Eng. Math. (Interim) Fr., Ger.	Vic. Math., Sci. Queen's Math. Tor. Class. Tor. Fr., Ger. Eng.	Math Sei Fong, Fr., Ger Class. (Interim) Fr., Ger (Interim)		Sci. Sci. (Class. Eng. (Interim)
sistants.	Degree or Certificate.	B.A., Queen's B.A., Tor	B.A., B.A., B.A.,	B.A., B.B.A., B.A., B.A.,	M.A., B.A., B.A., B.A., B.A.,	M.A., Queen's. M.D., Western B.A., Tor B.A., Tor
Principals and Assistants	Name,	Johnston, George Lang. Briden, William. Govenlock, William M. Phelps, Frances G.	Grindry, Arthur F. Norman, Lambert. Ellis, William Stewart Irvine, William Henry Sliter, Emnest Oscar. Dales, John Nelson. Cameron Forma Jane	Baker, Hattie M Cornyn, John H. Harstone, John C. Stevens, W. H Hardy, Federick William Harrington, James T	Hillock, Julia Sine Head, John Merchant, Francis Walter. Little, Robert A Gray, Robert A Gray, Robert A Faculiffe, Samuel John Frequon, William C	t, William T lexander Daniel Ernest o, Orlando J icholas uy A
Collomate Institutes	Corregues and a second	Hamilton.—Con	Kingston	Lindsay	London	

900 000 300 000 200 000	1100 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 00	1400 00 1100 00 1000 00 600 00 600 00	22200 00 1600 00 1300 00 1200 00 1100 00 1100 00 650 00 650 00	1500 00 1200 00 1000 00 1000 00 1100 00 1100 00 700 00 700 00	1250 00 1050 00 900 00 850 00 800 00	1700 00 1100 00 1100 00 950 00 900 00
189 2 1894 1886	1882 1882 1891 1892 1893 1893	18890 18890 18890 1890 1892	1884 1884 1889 1889 1891 1883 1892	1881 1884 1884 1892 1892 1892 1893 1894	1890 1892 1892 1890 1893	1890 1887 1890 1892 1892
	Eng. Hng. Fr. Ger Math., Eng. Math., Sci. Class.	Maths Eng., Fr., Ger Sci. Class	Eng Class. Math Sci Fing, Fr. Ger Eng	Sci. Math. Math., Commercial. Eng. (Interim), Fr. Ger. Class.	Math, Sci. Class. Eng., Fr., Ger.	Math., Sci Eng., Fr., Ger Fr., Ger
	M.A., Vic B.A., Vic M.A., Queen's M.A., Tor	B.A., Tor B.A., Vic B.A., Queen's B.A., Tor	B.A., Tor B.A., Vic B.A., Queen's B.A., Vic B.A., Vic	B.A., Tor B.A., Vic M.A., Tor B.A., Queen's B.A., Queen's	B.A., Tor B.A., Vic B.A., Vic	M.A., Trin B.A., Tor B.A., Vic
Jones, Samuel J Edwards, Clarence B. Hanson, Fannie M	Jamieson, James S Smith, Allan C Kerr, Edith M Massey, Arthur W Ross, Alexander H. D Teskey, Edith A (Interim)	Henry, Thomas McKee Lang, Augustus Edward Morden, Gilbert Walworth Colling, James Nicol, Margaret A Smith, Maggie	Macmillan, John. Jolliffe, Orion John. McDougall, Alexander Hiran. Scott, Colin A. Guillett Cephas. Libby, Walter Henry. Stothers, Robert. Wallace, Janese E. Sidey, Thomas K. Scott, Bessie M.	Jenkins, William H. Carrie, Mervyn Edward Packham, James Henry Burgess, Herbert H Craig, Minnie. Northwood, Arthur P Parker, Francis R Brough, Thomas Allardyce. Shields, Alfred J. (Interim).	Paterson, Richard Allan. Stevenson, Louis. Hardie, William. Woods, Emma Orilla. Edmaston, James A.	Fessenden, Cortez Fife, James A Jeffries, John Drope, William John Marty, Sophia O'Brien, Michael
	Morrisburg	Napanee	Ottawa	Owen Sound	Perth	Peterborough

DECEMBER, 1893.—Continued.
INSTITUTES),
COLLEGIATE
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SCHOOLS
Нисн
SSISTANTS OF
AND A
PRINCIPALS
OF
LIST

Salary.		00 000 \$\pi\$	1300 900 800 850 600 600 600	1300 00 1000 00 1100 00 750 00	1300 00 1000 00 1000 00 700 00 900 00	1500 00 900 00 1000 00 800 00 1100 00 1000 00 800 00	1800 000 1100 000 1050 000 1000 000 650 000	1600 00 1200 00
	Appendiment.	1893	1888 1892 1893 1892	1885 1890 1891 1891	1887 1890 1894 1884 1883	1890 1891 1891 1893 1893 1893	1883 1893 1890 1890	1872
*	Specialists.	Class	Math Soi. Eng., Fr., Ger Class	Class. Math Eng., Fr., Ger. Sci.	Eng., Math., Sci Math Class Fr., Ger Sci. (Interim)	Class Brg. Fr., Ger. Math Sci.	Class., Eng Eng., Fr., Ger Math Sci.	Class. Math
eistants.	Degree or Certificate.	B.A., Tor	B.A., Tor M.A., Queen's B.A., Tor B.A., Tor	B.A., Tor B.A., Tor B.A., Tor B.A., Tor	B.A., Tor B.A., Tor B.A., Tor	B.A., LL.B., Tor. (C. B.A., Queen's B.A., Tor. M.A., Queen's M.A., Queen's B.A., Tor. M.A., Queen's B.A., Queen's	B. A., Tor B. A., Tor B. A., Tor B. A., Tor	M. A., TorB. A., Tor
Principals and Astistants.	Name.	Kenner, Henry R. H	Little, John George. Smith, James Harvey. Willson, Annie. French, Frederick William Keillor, James	Grant, David M Campbell, Alexander Corbett, Lewis C Corkhill, Edward James Pottinger, Sylvia V	Clarkson, Charles Prendergast, William Passmore, Albert D Kirkman, Mrs Barbara Cheswright, Richard C	Mayberry, Charles Alexander Malcolm, George Marquis, Thomas Guthrie Addison, Margaret E. T. Cornwell, Leslie J. Pope, Frederick J. Dickinson, Arthur James.	Wetherell, James Elgin. Alexander, Luther Herbert. B.A., Tor. Shaight, Milton. B.A. Tor. B.A. Tor. B.A. Tor. B.A. Tor. Reynolds, John. Reynolds, Aaron Kilbourne Henderson, Minnie	Henderson, John M.A., Tor Class B.A., Tor Math
T 37: 11: 12: 17: 17: 17: 17: 17: 17: 17: 17: 17: 17	Conegrate Institutes.	Peterborough,—Con		Sarnia	Seaforth	Stratford	Strathroy	St. Catharines

			331		
1000 00 1100 00 800 00 700 00 650 00					2500 00 1500 00 1700 00 1500 00 1500 00 1500 00 1500 00
1886 1892 1883 1894 1894	1885 1885 1885 1891 1891	1891 1888 1888 1892 1894 1894	1891 1891 1891 1891 1892 1893 1893 1893 1893 1893 1893	1888 1889 1889 1889 1888 1888 1888 1888	1872 1889 1874 1876 1880 1880
Eng., Fr., Ger Sci.	Math Sci Class. Eng., Fr., Ger Eng.	Class. Eng., Fr., Ger Math. Eng. Sci.	Class., Sci. Class. Eng., Fr., Ger. Eng., Fr., Ger., Math Sci. Math. Commercial Eng., Fr., Ger. Math Math Math	Class., Eng., Fr., Ger Sci. Brg Class., Eng., Fr., Ger Math Class.	Math Eng., Fr., Ger Math Eng., Fr., Ger Math Class
B.A., Tor	B.A., Tor M.A., Vic B.A., Tor B.A., Tor	B.A., Tor B.A., Tor M.A., Tor M.A., Queen's M.A., Queen's	M.A., Tor B.A., Tor M.A., Tor M.A., Tor B.A., Tor B.A., Tor B.A., Tor B.A., Tor B.A., Tor	M.A., Tor B.A., Tor B.A., Tor M.A., Tor B.A., Tor B.A., Tor M.A., Trin B.A., Tor	M.A., Tor B.A., Tor M.A., Tor B.A., Tor B.A., Tor
McIntyre, Evan John Giffin James A. Galden, Prancis Caverhill, Alexander E. Stevenson, William J	Martin, Stephen Follick, Thomas Henry Riddell, Frank Pringle Clayton, Adelaide Helena. Shepherd, Richard	Quance, Noah Fakenham, William McGeary, John Henry Marshall, John Lees, Richard Voaden, Arthur Duff, James. (Interim)	Spotton, Henry Byron Hagarty, Edward William Balmer, Eliza May Lawler, Gertrude Snyth, Thomas H Cox. John Loane Ellon Robert Henry Porfar, Charles Little, David C Kennedy, Lyman Aaron Krennedy, Lyman Aaron Krennedy, Lyman Aaron Krennedy, Lyman Aaron Krennedy, Lyman Aaron Krente, Baward Wesley Stratt, Robert Smith	Embree, Luther Edmund Smith, Gilbert Acheson Libby, Melancthon Fennessey Syckman, Louise L. Birchard, Isaac J. Crawtord, Henry J. Millar, James Wismer, John Anderson Spence, Nellie. Nugent, Wilbur W.	MacMurchy, Archibald. Chase, George A Chase, Frederick Fitzpayne Shaw, George Edmund Grant, Wilbur. McBachem, Peter Crawford, William Glover
	9t. Mary's	St. Thomas	Toronto (Harbord St.)	Toronto (Jameson Ave.)	Γoronto (Jarvis St.)

LIST OF PRINCIPALS AND ASSISTANTS OF HIGH SCHOOLS (INCLUDING COLLEGIATE INSTITUTES), DECEMBER, 1893.--Continued.

	Principals and Assistants.	stants.	-	Date of Appointment.	Salary.
	Name.	Degree or Certifi- cate.	Specialists.		
Toronto(Jarvis St.)-Con, McEachern, Neil. Thompson, Charlotte Emily. MacMurchy. Helen.	McEachern, Neil. B.A., Tor. Sci. Racharon, Charlotte Emily. MacMurchy, Helen.	B.A., Tor	B.A., Tor.	1886 1874 1880 1882	\$ c. 1500 00 1000 00 800 00
Thomas, Janie Tamblyn, William Ware Hogarth, George Henry Hamilton, Robert S Michell, William		M.A., Tor. B. B.A., Tor. M. B.A., Tor. B.A., Tor. B.A., Tor. C. B.A., Tor. C.	M.A., Tor Eng., Fr., Ger. B.A., Tor Math B.A., Tor Class B.A., Tor Commercial	1888 1890 1891 1892 1892	1300 00 900 00 800 00 800 00 800 00
Henderson, Anson G Hunter, David Hamilton Griffin, Albert Dyke Lennox, Thomas Hodgins Kerr, Charles Staples Plair, Carrie Fietcher, William High Fergusson, William Akaxander	Henderson, Anson G. Hunter, David Hamilton Griffin, Albert Dyke Lennox, Thomas Hodgins Kerr, Charles Staples Ba.A., Tor Bair, Carrie Bar, Carrie Fietcher, William Hugh Fetcher, William Abexander	B.A., Tor B.A., Tor B.A., Tor B.A., Tor	B.A., Tor Class Math B.A., Tor Sci. B.A., Tor Class B.A., Tor Commercial	1884 1882 1889 1889 1892 1893	1500 00 1100 00 1100 00 1000 00 750 00 750 00
	Ţ.	B. A., Queen's			00 006
Daniel Munro	Young, Robert. Hamilton, Daniel Munro. B.A., Queen's.	B.A., Queen's	B.A., Queen's Class.	1882	1100 00 1750 00
Amy A	McGregor, Feter Campoell McPhall, Alexander C Armour, Amy A Col. 1. Novestor (Interim)				200 000
Iliam Barclay d, Walter Richard	Craigh, Neouse X. Craig, William Barclay. Rutheriord, Walter Richard.	B.A., Queen's M.A., Tor	B.A., Queen's Class., Eng		1050 00 800 00 700 00
, Andrewmes A		B.A., Tor	B.A., Tor.	1894	1050 00

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1100 00 800 00 600 00 500 00	1050 00 700 00 700 00	800 00 500 00	1200 00 950 00 600 00 700 00 800 00	1500 00 1200 00 1100 00 800 00	1300 00 900 00 800 00 800 00	1000 000 700 00 600 00	1200 00 900 00 900 00 900 00 650 00	950 00	1050 00 750 00 700 00	1100 00 900 00 700 00 1000 00 800 00 650 00
1888 1894 1893	1893 1890 1892	1892 1893	1882 1871 1888 1892 1892	1876 1876 1877 1889	1888 1880 1893 1893	1892 1892 1890	1882 1891 1887 1892 1894	1892	1887 1893 1893	1889 1886 1893 1893 1889
Math	Class			Class, Eng Math fr., Ger Eng	Class Sci. Math Fr, Ger. (Interim)	Class	Math Class. Fr., Ger Eng. (Interim)		Tor Eng., Fr., Ger.	Math
M.A., Tor B.A., Queen's	B.A., Oxon	B.A., Tor	M.A., Tor. B.A., Trin	B.A., Tor.	B.A., Tor B.A., Tor B.A., Tor	B.A., Tor	A.M., Aberdeen B.A., Tor B.A., Vic	B.A., Vict	M.A., Tor. B.A., Tor. B.A., Tor.	B.A., Tor. B.A., Queen's M.A., Queen's M.A., Queen's M.A., Queen's.
Flach, Ulysses Jacob McCormack, Joseph Blackwell, George Frederick Hume, Nettie A.	Aubin, Alfred Lerrier Hall, Walter Allan. Simmonds, James Wilson.	Jardine, William Wilson. Ball, Kathleen Hester	Wright, George Sills Milburn, Edward Fairfax MacRae, Jessie Carre Clarke, Harry J Knight, William W	Connor, James William Forsyth, David Mueller, Adolf Sheppard, Frederick William	Fenwick, Murray M. Gilfillan, James Witton, James Gayford Mackenzie, Mary A.	Waugh, John McLean, Allan. Potts, Helene E. F	Murray, Alexander Fenton, William J Galbraith, William James Howard, Edwy S Smith, Innis J	Grey, Jeremiah Wilson Lambly, Marion K	Street, Jacob Richard. McKitchie, Alexander Robinson(Interim) Skeele, James E.	Shields, Alexander M Jewett, Alfred E Nerris, James Patterson, William John Wilson, Harry E McDonald, Neil
Athens	S Aurora	Beamsville	Belleville,	Berlin	Bowmanville ,	Bradford	Brampton	Brighton	Caledonia	Carleton Place

LIST OF PRINCIPALS AND ASSISTANTS OF HIGH SCHOOLS (INCLUDING COLLEGIATE INTITUTES), DECEMBER, 1893. - Continue l.

Salarv	· francisco	500 000	1000 00 700 00 500 00	925 00	1300 00 900 00 900 00 600 00	1400 00 900 00 900 00	1200 00 800 00 500 00	900 00 750 00 750 00 600 00	1000 00 850 00 700 00	1000 00 650 00 500 00	1300 00 700 00
Date of	nt.		1888 1893 1894	1892 1894	1886 1884 1888 1894	1890 1890 1892	1889 1891 189 2	1890 1888 1891 1892	1893 1893 1893	1891 1891 1893	1888 1893
	Specialists.			Vic	B.A., Tor Sci B.A., Vic B.A., Queen's.	Class., Eng Math	B.A., Vic. Class., Eng	Class	B.A., Tor	Math Fr., Ger. (Interim)	B.A., Tor Math
ssistants.	Degree or Certifi- cate.		M.A., Tor B.A., Tor	B.A., Vic	B.A., Tor B.A., Vic B.A., Queen's		B.A., Vic.	M.A., TorB.A., Queen's	B.A., Queen's B.A., Cantab	M.A., Queen's B.A., Tor B.A., Tor	B.A., Tor.
Principals and Assistants.	Name.	Ross, Isabella M (Interim)	Kinnear, Louis. Stanley, Thomas E. H. B.A., Tor Bayne, John C. B.A., Tor	B.A., Vic DeLany, Clara (Interim) B.A., Vic	Johnston, William D Nugent, James Crewson, Joseph W Spooner, Mary M.	Knight, Adolphus G. Breuls, Ira D. Walker, Duncan	Colbeck, Franklin Charles. Hill, Richard J. Panton, Agnes Wilkie	Croly, John Edgar M.A., Tor Brown, Malcolm D B.A., Queen's Cooke, John A B.A., Queen's	Skinner, Daniel Spencer. Newman, George E. Owen, Thomas A.	Snell, Joseph A. Ingall, Elmer E. Carter, Janet W.	Crassweller, Christopher L
High Schools	TARGE DOMOGRA.	Carleton Place.—Con Ross, Isabella M	Cayuga	Colborne	Cornwall	Deseronto	Dundas	Dunnville	Dutton.	Elora	Essex

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00 009	1000 00 650 00 500 00	950 00 600 00 700 00	1100 00 700 00 550 00	1100 00 750 00 600 00 500 00	900 00 750 00 550 00 450 00	850 00 500 00	800 000 475 00	1000 00 800 00 650 00	1300 00 1000 00 750 00 600 00	1000 000	1000 00 800 00 600 00 500 00	1000 00 800 00 650 00 500 00 1300 00
1891	1889 1894 1893	1892 1890 1894	188 2 1893 1892	1891 1892 1893 1893	1893 1893 1893 1893	1889	1891 1894	1892 1891 1893	1881 1885 1893 1892	1891 1891	1893 1893 1893 1893	1893 1892 1894 1894 1890
			Nat. Sci. Math. (Interim)	Eng., Fr., Ger. Class Math	Olass			Math. (Interim)	Math Class. Sci (Interim)	Class		Tor Math Tor (Class)
	M.A., Tor. B.A., Vic.	M.A., Vic. B.A., Tor	B.A., Tor. B.A., Tor.	B.A., Tor B.A., Tor. B.A., Tor. Interim	B.A., Tor B.A., Queen's	M.A., Vic	B.A., TorInterim	B.A., Tor	B.A., Tor B.A., Tor B.A., Tor	M.A., Queen's	B.A., Vic. B.A., Tor. B.A., Tor. B.A., Tor.	B.A., B.A., B.A.,
Lennox, Elizabeth E	Perry, Peter Campbell, Archibald L Libby, Minnie F	Crosby, Alonzo Cyrus. Ross, Clarissa Alexandrina Blanche Liebner, Earnest	Smellie, William K. T. Anderson, George R. Matheson, John	Gibbard, Alexander Hanna. Coombs, Alfred Ernest. Murray, Thomas. Wagar, Gardiner L.	Bald, William F. Baker, Herbert W. Bownan, Kate. Campbell, Martha L. (Interim).	Sherin, Frederick.	Hunt, William Homer Bryant, John Leslie	McNicol, James Kaiser, Jesse B. Howard, John Franklin	McMurchie, James. Schmidt, Otto L. Silcox, Sidney (Interim)	Mills, John Hudson Millar, May	Jackson, Joseph A. Knox, Rabert Hunter. Hare, Zella U. B. Ross, Nellie C.	Rose, Robert Charles Dillane, William Storey, William E Hayes, Charles Perry, Samuel Walter B.A.,
	Fergus	Forest	Gananoque	Georgetown	Glencoe	Gravenhurst	Grimsby	Hagersville	Harriston	Hawkesbury	Iroquois	Kincardine

LIST OF PRINCIPALS AND ASSISTANTS OF HIGH SCHOOLS (INCLUDING COLLEGIATE INSTITUTES) DECEMBER, 1893.—Continued.

Salary.		920 00 820 00 820 00	1,000 00 800 00 700 00	1,100 00 800 00 600 00	1,100 00 700 700 00	1,000 00 750 00 600 00 500 00	1,000 00 900 00 725 00	1,050 00 800 00 700 00	1,100 00 800 00 600 00	900 000 000 000 200 000	850 00
Date of appointment.		1890 1892 1892	1892 1888 1892	1890 1892 1893	1889	1890 1893 1890 1893	1893 1893 1891	1882 1893 1892	1891 1891 1892	1893 1891 1888	1888
Shorialists	- Chocketto to	Math	Bng., Fr., Ger	Class		Class Math	Fr. Ger	Math	B.A., Vic B.A., Vic B.A., Vic		B.A., Tor
sistants. Degree or Certifi.	cate.	M.A., Tor B.A., Vic	B.A., Tor B.A., Tor	B.A., Tor B.A., Tor	B.A., Tor	B.A., Tor B.A., Tor	B.A., Tor M.A., Tor	B.A., Tor B.A., Tor	B.A., Vic B.A., Vic B.A., Vic	B.A., Queen's	B.A., Tor
Principals and Assistants.	Name	Gray, James M.A., Tor Graham, Robert George B.A., Vic Farquharson, Robert A	Phillips, William Alexander. Irwin, William Treleaven, John Wesley.	Mulloy, Charles Wesley Webonald, George L Errett, Charles Francis	Watson, Alexander H Davis, John S.	Reed, George Henry Maclean, Godwin Valentine McArthur, Christine M Whitside, Carrie May	Mowat, Alexander Brenner, Walter C. P Huff, Samuel	Elliot, William. Armstrong, William G Black, James S.	Brethour, John Henry Snider, Eber Egerton Barber, Ella Ursula	Nesbit, Ashton David Robertson, Alexander Morton Dandeno, James Brown	Davidson, Hugh
High Schools.		Kincardine.—Con	Listowel	Lucan	Madoc	Markham	Meaford	Mitchell	Mount Forest	Newburgh	Newcastle

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00 009	1,100 00 650 00 650 00	900 00	1,200 00 1,050 00 800 00 500 00	900 00 550 00 500 00	1,100 00 650 00 650 00	1,050 00	825 00 550 00	1,400 00 800 00 675 00 500 00	1,200 00 800 00 720 00 800 00	1,300 00 950 00 700 00 700 00	1,100 00	950 00 750 00 650 00	1,050 00
1891	1880 1884 1893	1893	1893 1893 1893 1893	1891 1893 1891	1882 1893 1892	1877 1871	1893 1894	1879 1892 1892 1888	1881 1891 1893 1892	1882 1892 1879 1886	1857 1875	1877 1886 1893	1891
aret	Dickson, John Elder Hollingshead, John Edwin McKay James Donald	Seymour, William Frederick B.A., Tor Math	Dickson, James Dickson Fitzgerald, Elizabeth S. Walker, David M. Hillen, Lizzie M.	Kimball B.A., Tor cries Henry	ohn M.A. LL.B., Vic. Class ary	Wellwood, Nesbit John B.A., Tor M.D Wellwood, Nesbit John M.D	as Otway ank E(Interim).	Steele, Alexander. Clark, Joseph Campbell B.A., Tor Class Glass Mogs, John L Mour, Mary Ann	Ryerson, Jesse B.A., Tor B.A., Tor B.A., Tor Thomson, David B.A., Tor B.A.,	Smith, Lyman C Slemon, Edward T Henderson, Margaret Eadie Panton, Jessie R. H	Acres, Jonathan William B.A., Trin Armstrong, George H.	md Murney M.A., Tor mn F (Interim) rt B.A., Tor	larry B.A., Queen's
Smith, Margaret	Dickson, John Elder Hollingshead, John J McKay, James Dona	Seymour, William Fr. Carnochan, Janet	Dickson, James I Fitzgerald, Elizak Walker, David M Hillen, Lizzie M	Orr, Robert Kimball Kitchen, Charles Her Pook, Annie		Wellwood, Lusk, Charl	Page, Thomas O Shepard, Frank	Steele, Alex Clark, Jose Hogg, John Moir, Mary	Ryerson, Jesse. Waterworth, Mi Thomson, David	Smith, Lyman C Slemon, Edward Henderson, Mar Panton, Jessie E	Acres, Jone	Bigg, Edmund Mr. May, William F. Reid, Robert	. Halliday, 1
	Newmarket	Niagara	Niagara Falls	Niagara Falls, South	Norwood	Oakville	Omemee	Orangeville	Orillia	Oshawa	Paris	Parkhill	Pembroke

LIST OF PRINCIPALS AND ASSISTANTS OF HIGH SCHOOLS (INCLUDING COLLEGIATE INSTITUTES) DECEMBER, 1893.—Continued

	Salary.	\$00 00 700 00	1,100 00 1,050 00 900 00 900 00	1,200 00 900 00 750 00 700 00	1,200 00	800 00	1,200 00 750 00 600 00	1,300 00 1,000 00 800 00 800 00	1,400 00 850 00 600 00 600 00	850 00	1,000 00
Date of	appointment.	1894	1888 1888 1891	1880 1893 1893 1894	1887	1894 1890	1889 1892 1891	1865 1888 1892 1893	1871 1883 1893 1893	1893	1871
	Specialists.	Fr., Ger. (Interim)	B.A., Tor M.A., Queen's B.A., Tor B.A., Tor B.A., Tor	Math. Sci. (Interim).	English		Class.	Eng., Fr., Ger. Eng., Fr., and Ger. (Interim)			
ssistants.	Degree or Certificate.	M.A., Trin Fr., Ger. (Interim)		B.A., Vic M.A., Queen's	B.A., Vic			M.A., L.L.D., Vic B.A., Tor			M.A., Vic
Principals and Assistants	Name.	Freer, Benjamin J. M Cloney, Sarah Louise	Bell, John Johnston; Clyde, William. Montgomery, William Graham, William Henry	Dobson, Robert. Rogers, James C Selwood, Frederick Shelton McDonald, James M.A., Queen's	Law, William H Morgan, James William	Hicks, David. B.A., Tor Seaton, Edward T	Lillie, John Turner. Innes, Alexander R. Auld, Charles	Purslow, Adam. Kirkconnell, Thomas A. Galbraith, Robert. Ross, Charlotte. Eng., Fr., Ger.	McBride, Dugald Stone, George Howson, Emeline Bertha Birchard, Alexander F	Pugsley, Edmund	4cPherson, Moses
High Schools		Pembroke,—Con	Petrolea	Picton	Port Arthur	Port Dover	Port Elgin	Port Hope	Port Perry	Port Rowan	Prescott McPherson, Moses

						90	, 0						
00 009	1,000 00 800 00 600 00	1000 00 600 00	1300 00 750 00 600 00 650 00	1200 00 900 00 600 00 500 00	950 00 600 00 400 00	1000 000	00 009	1100 00 800 00 550 00	1100 00 750 00	00 006	1200 00 1000 00 1000 00	1500 00 750 00 700 00	1000 00 750 00 500 00
1893	1879 1894 1894	1893 1892	1889 1888 1893 1893	1887 1889 1893 1892	1890 1893 1894	1887 1893	1891 1894	1892 1889 1893	1877	1886	1892 1893 1892	1882 1892 1889	1888 1889 1891
	Math		Eng., Fr., Ger	Math	Class	Class		Math		Math	Class, Eng. Class. Math. Eng., Fr., Ger.	Sci Math	Math
	B.A., Queen's B.A., Mtba	B.A., Tor	B.A., Tor	M.A., Trin B.A., Dablin	B.A., Vic	M.A., LL.B., Tor B.A., Vic	M.A., Tor	B.A., Queen's	M.A., Queen's	B.A., Tor B.A., Tor	B.A., Tor B.A., Tor	B.A., Tor	B.A., Tor
Richardson, Robert J	Renfrew	Richmond Hill Robertson, Neil MacLean, Allan E	Simcoe Christie, James Douglas Furlong, Thomas Henry Mabee, George Elliott Lingwood, Frederick H	Smith's Falls Houston, John Arthur Anderson, Edward Albert Brown, Percy W Browth, Isabella J	Smithville Tremeer, James Falconer, Charles S Aitchison, Belle	Stirling	Streetsville	Sydenham Johnston, Joshua Reynolds Harvey, William Blakeley Bishop, Charles P	Thorold McCulloch, Andrew Walrond, Thomas J	Tilsonburg	Toronto Junction Robertson, John Charles Gourlay, Richard Eastwood, Ida Gertrude	Trenton Oliver, William Longman, Edwin Pattee, Mrs. Ada	Uxbridge Park, Henry George Ferguson, Miles. Nelson, Arletta Barr, Lydia.

LIST OF PRINCIPALS AND ASSISTANTS OF HIGH SCHOOLS (INCLUDING COLLEGIATE INSTITUTES) DECEMBER, 1893.—Continued.

Salary,		650 00 650 00 650 00 650 00	800 00	1200 00 1000 00 800 00 600 00	00 009	00 009	1200 00 600 00 600 00	900 00 600 00 500 00 425 00	1100 00 850 00 550 00 540 00	1200 00 500 00 500 00
Date of	Date of appointment.		1893 1894	1881 1889 189 2 1893	1893 1891	1893 1893	1892 1893 1894	1892 1893 1893 1893	1891 1888 1889 1893	1890 1892 1894
	Specialists,	Math	Class	Class Eng., Math		Class	Math Eng. (Interim)			Eng., Fr., Ger
sistants.	Degree or Certificate.	B.A., Vic	B.A., Tor Class	M.A., Tor B.A., Queen's	M.A., B. Sc., Edin.	B.A., Tor		B.A., Tor	B.A., Queen's	B.A., Tor.
Principals and Assistants.	Name.	Jamieson, Thomas. Sawle, Emily. Might, Lincoln. Shirriff, Robert Marshall (Interim).	Bonis, Harry	Morgan, Joseph Elliott, John Clark, Luther J Willson, Herbert G	MacKay, John Walinck	Freeman, John, Alex	Phillips, Sylvanus Clapp, Charles McIntosh, William D (Interim) B.A., Vic.	Potter, Charles. Race, Wilfrid B. Mitchell, Jessie. Knisely, Clara Evelyn. (Interim).	McCuaig, Herbert M Lennox, John Perry, Edith Laven, Ada Frances	Filiott, Thomas E Conklin, James D McNish, Kate J (Interim)
Hish Cohool	11911	Vankleek Hill	Vienna	Walkerton	Wardsville	Waterdown	Waterford	Watford ,	Welland	Weston

1000 00 650 00 650 00 650 00 1500 00 900 00 800 00 800 00	Dotoe	Appointment.	1 1857 1 1865 1 1865 5 1871 3 1872 1 1873 1 1873 1 1873 3 1874	10.00 10	30. 1888 37. 1889 57. 1890 57. 1891 95. 1893 42. 1894 538
1893 1893 1893 1893 1892 1892 1893 1893			130 26 17 17 187	102 30 24 44 1 102	232 262 81 81 82 898 898 113
erim) (rim) (Ger. (Interim)		Universities, etc., of Masters.	COLLEGIATE INSTITUTES. 130 Victoria 26 Victoria 26 Victoria 17 Trinity 2 Victoria 18 Victoria Victoria	HIGH SCHOOLS. 100 Toronto. 100 Victoria. 100 Queen's Trinty. 100 Manitoba. 101 British. 102 British. 103 British. 104 British. 105 British. 105 British. 105 British. 105 British. 105 British. 105 British.	CRAND TOTAL. 122 124 125 1
B.A., Tor Class B.A., Tor Eng. (Integrated B.A., Tor Eng. (Integrated B.A., Tor Eng. (Integrated B.A., Tor Eng., Frg. E.A., Tor Eng., Frg. E.A., Tor Eng., Frg. Eng	RECAPITULATION.	Salaries.	COLLEGIATE INSTITUTES. Highest salary	Highest salary\$1,500 Average H.M\$1,500 Average salary \$1,500	Grand Total.
De La Matter, Henry McCready, Samuel B McKay, Donald Bell, Frederick Henry Stewart, Robert. Cody, William Stephen Bald, May Belle. Gavin, Frederick P Climic, Jessie R Munro, William N		Number of Teachers.	Collegiate Institutes, Assistants	High Schools. Principals	Grand Total. Assistants
Wiarton Wolliamstown Williamstown Williamstown Williamstown McKay, Donald Bell, Frederick Henry Stewart, Robert. Oody, William Stephen Bald, May Belle. Gavin, Frederick P Climie, Jessie R Munro, William N		Number of Schools. Sex of Teachers.	Collegiate Institutes 35 High Schools 94 Total 129	Teachers. 445	





